electric line. Right at Edge-across the street from Judge or Colquitt. A great bargain ad prettiest lot in the center of idence. You can get this chappe seen offered. Now is the time.

beautiful and large ground city. Very place to improve estment. The cheapest place

DSMITH,

w Number.

t st.-65x190 feet.

-4816x100 feet.

od City Property-the Garnett st

BTREET, KIMBALL HOUSE

LOTS, FARMS, ACRES.

AL ESTATE EXCHANGE

SALE BY

5 S. Pryor st., Atlanta, Ga

DRIX & CO.

ROAD STREET.

SON,

to intending buyers.
7-r. house, good neighbor-railway, \$4,000.
se, lot 56x160, \$5,500.
tore, lot 48x160, \$7,000.

ADAIR.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

PRICES TALK BOLDLY

DRESS GOODS.

A reduction on all classes of Dress Goods. We must clear out present stock to make room for the December shipments. A mark-down on everything.

59 pieces plaids and stripes, full 54-inch goods, reduced from \$1 to 69c a yard.

At \$1, 29 shades in a lovely Bedford Cord, truly worth \$1.25. Our \$1.50 Bedfords, in all the leading shades; cannot be matched under \$2 in any store in Atlanta.

ings, choice shading, reduced from \$2.25 to \$1.73 a yard. Now, once more, those elegant 46-inch French Henriettas appeal to your purse; they were \$1; to go

19 pieces Chevron Stripe Suit-

now at once, 69c a yard buys them. Again We Offer:

1 2,500 yards Scotch Plaid Dress Goods at 5c a yard.

Only a few Novelty Suits left; half price will buy then this week.

BARGAIN

Our reputation for giving the greatest value ever known to the trade on our bargain tables, in the old store, is too fresh in the memory of the tens of thousands of pleased customers for us to boast of our past efforts. Since opening our new place we have had no special bargain counter, but we know that the public will be benefited in its opening.

Tomorrow near the entrance of "The Dresden," accessible to any of the aisles of our store and near the elevator, we display to the public what will be hereafter our Bargain Counter.

Tomorrow it will contain remnants and short lengths of Dress Goods at a frightful discount.

A great reduction. Simply astounding. Unknown heretofore. Bridal Party, Evening and Reception Costumes.

\$25,000 represented in this glorious display. A perfect dream for fair women to realize. Ninetenths of the Reception and Bridal Costumes you see come from

SILKS.

A Great Reduction

63 pieces bright, lovely and beau-tiful 24-inch Silk Plushes, which you see elsewhere at \$2,50, now

SILKS. A Great Reduction.

109 patterns excellent Black Dress Silks, in lengths just suited for a dress, at just one-half price. These patterns are the importers' samples, and the prices are correct, the styles are the latest, and, if you intend buying a fine dress of Black Silk, now is your opportunity.

SILKS.

A Great Reduction.

509 yards lovely Drapery Silks, for evening wear, in those grand netts of all part tints, which were \$2 and \$3.50, to close tomorrow at

SILKS.

A Great Reduction.

To close out at once, we offer 69 pieces of Party Silks, in all shades, colors and tints, at 33c.

A Great Reduction.

Our stock just here is simply

9 pieces 54-inch Black Broadcloth, \$1; worth \$1.40.
11 pieces 39-inch Black Storm Serge, 57c; worth 79c.

13 pieces 54-inch Black Storm Serge, 98c; worth \$1.49.

34 pieces Priestly's famous fabrics, in fine, fresh and fancy fashions, at \$1.13; the \$2 quality

elsewhere.

129 dress patterns of very fine Dress Goods, in the most excellent weaves, from show windows, will be cut into half price,

We are glad to state that Saturday's express brought us another lot of those 4-button Kid Gloves that we have been making such a noise about this week. They are embroidered and stitched backs, and of genuine Schrmaen's Kid, and are truly worth from 85c to 98c a pair. Tomorrow 59c per pair.

Our 5-hook Foster Kid Gloves in black and colors are fitted to the hand and guaranteed, at \$1 a pair. We opened yesterday all the new things in Evening and Party Gloves. All shades, at our own popular prices.

On the Balcony.

Tomorrow we will show samples of French, German and Austrian Dolls. Would it not be well to anticipate your wants in this line. The prices now are all right and lower possibly than you will be able to find them later on.

THE LACE DEPARTMENT

Tomorrow we will offer 1,000 pieces of all-silk Ribbons in 7s, 9s and 12s. Almost every imaginable color. They are unprecedented at

69 dozen ladies' embroidered and scalloped unlaundried Handkerchiefs of the very best Swiss manufacture, goods worth from 39 to 46c each, will be closed out at 19c. ALSO: A lot of ladies' gents and at \$1.50, worth \$2.25. children's Handkerchiefs in white and colored borders, at 5c each.

BLANKETS

A Great Reduction!

The cold weather is here and cu tomers at these counters are plentiful. Sales the past week enormous. Bargains heretotore unknown,

298 pairs perfect housekeepers' 11-4 California Blankets will be sold tomorrow at \$4.75 per pair; the regular \$6.90 kind.

420 pairs soiled Blankets from the windows and decorating stands at half price-from the medium quality to the finest is shown here. Now is your chance; don't delay.

613 pairs 12-4 San Jose, California, Blankets, of the very finest wool and largest size; will be sold at \$5.98 per pair; these are the \$8.50

Keep warm; the cold weather is here—75c, 85c, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, on up to the finest. Here is the depot of your wants. No mistake in price.

LINENS

A Great Reduction!

15 pieces double satin Damask, 70 inches wide, strictly \$1 value, reduced to 74c yard. 200 dozen 5/8 Napkins to match,

\$1.75 dozen, worth \$2.49. At 50c, 1 lot Turkey red, halfbleached and bleached Table Linens, comprising about 29 pieces; not a piece in the lot worth less

than 75c, at only 50c yard. Just opened—I case of those celebrated 124 Marseilles patterns spreads, which we offer at \$1, easily worth \$1.50.

250 dozen knotted-fringe Satin Damask Towels at 25c, worth 39c. Job lot Silk Scarfs and Throws, real hand-painted, bolting cloth ends, at 49c each.

HOSIERY

A Great Reduction.

150 dozen ladies' fast black, fleeced-lined Hose, Louise Hermsdorf dye, 25c.

110 dozen ladies' fast black Hose improved onyx ingrain, 33 1/3 c. 200 dozen boys' extra heavy, fast black Hose, 1x1 rib, 24c. 50 dozen gents' fast black, fleeced-

lined, half Hose, 33 1/3 c. Merino Underwear Dep't.

350 dozen men's white Merino Shirts and Drawers, a special at 500 each.

325 doz.men's natural wool Shirts and Drawers, a leader for Monday,

175 dozen men's pure lamb's wool Shirts and Drawers. Have sold for \$1.371/2. now \$1 each.

105 dozen ladies' Merino Vests and Pants, with ribbed arms and a patent garment, regular price 85c, now 50c each.

165 dozen ladies' pure Egyptian yarn, fashion cut vests, 50c each. I lot children's lamb's wool pants

and drawer, assorted sizes, all for 37 each, smallest size sold for 50c. I lot children's natural all-wool pants and drawers, assorted sizes, 39c each.

[Second floor, Take elevator, Some startling values, at away-

under price. 529 pairs Bolton's celebrated hand-made French Kid Button boots for ladies' at \$2.50, reduced from \$5. The season's greatest drive.

900 pairs gents' French Kid Button and Lace Shoes offered at \$2.50. worth \$4. See them. 624 pairs misses' school Shoes

grain leather, extra finish, sizes II to 2, at \$1.25, reduced from \$2. 419 pairs boys' extra stout and all leather Shoes, just thing he needs

Muslin Underwear!

[Second Floor-Take Elevator.]

A great reduction. A grand feast for the ladies.

40 dozen very fine Knit Skirts, in black and colors, offered as a special at 75c.—Take elevator. 309 garments-Gowns, Chemise,

Skirts, Drawers and Corset Covers; taken from the windows, slightly soiled. They are worth all the way from \$1.50 to \$2.69; tomorrow your pick at 90c a garment.-Take ele-

29 dozen Black Satteen Skirts, extra long and extra value, \$1 each; ask to see them. - Take elevator. 800 pair gray and white Corsets opened Saturday; the best bargain in the south, 50c per pair; worth 89c.—Take elevator.

Wash Dress Goods. A Great Reduction

5,000 yards Dress Ginghams, reduced from 121/2c to 10c a yard. 5 cases Fall Prints, the regular

71/2c kind, now 5c a yard. At 121/2c, we offer one case Princess Suitings, the very thing for Wiappers and House Gowns. See

Notions.

Cheaper Than Ever.

Boston Bags, silk tops, worth \$1,

at 69c each. Ladies' Chatelaine Bags, morocco leather, oxydized chain, at 89c; worth \$1.50.

Big bottle Bay Rum, pints, at 20c. Household Ammonia, pints, 10c

Crab-apple Blossom, 1 oz. Extract size, at 60c ounce. Colgate's White Wing Soap, 60c

Good American Pins, at 1c paper, Web Elastic, 3c a yard. 200 good Purses, were 50c, now to go at 25c each.

Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Art Specialties. IMPORTATIONS FROM

Berlin, Paris, Vienna, London and other manufacturing centers, all curious and quaint, now

WE LEAD,

Others Attempt to Follow.

Gold Pens, exquisite pearl holder, 95c; Gold Ear Drops, rhinestone set, 90c; Silver Watch, \$4.75; Gold Wedding Ring, 95c; Gold Watch, \$8. Magnificent stock of Watches of the latest makes—Heward, Appleton, Tracy & Co.'s, P. S. Bartlett's, Waltham, Royal, Elgin, B. W. Raymond, G. M. Wheeler, New York Standard, Railway King, Dueber and others, together with Precious Stones, Silver and Gold Goods-on which we will closely clip prices to the retail trade. Gold Spectacles worth \$5, \$3.25; Pebble Spectacles worth \$4, our price \$2.25; Aqua Crystal Spectacles worth \$3, our price \$1.75; Crystallized Spectacles, others sell at, \$2.50, our price \$1.25. Other goods from 25c up.

Experienced opticians to fit your eyes without charge. We can afford to undersell others on these goods, which will be your gain, notwithstanding ur prices are remarkable for the values to which they are applied. We will hereafter discount any prices furnished by other firms on our goods 10 per cent. Get prices elsewhere and come t Snlder's, and we will back up our talk-by selling you the goods. We will send goods to any part of the continent C. O. D. for inspection and approval, provided 50c is sent us in advance to cover express charges. Full corps of capable workmen to manufacture and repair all kinds jewelry, clocks, etc. We are the people, and our prices are "out of sight." ART POTTERY.

Royal Worcester, Doulton, Mikado, Moore's Iron Cross, etc. ART GLASSWARE. Soudanese, Melon, Satin, Marble, Tapestry, Gold Clouded, Polka Dot, etc. BOHEMIAN

GLASSWARE, Crystal, Engraved, Colored and Plain Vases, Toilet Sets, Liquor Sets, Baskets, Table

CARLSBAD CHINA.

Dinner Sets, Tea Sets, Chamber Sets, Fish Sets, Cuspidors, French China, German China in surpassing novelties for table service and boudoir decoration, Jardinieres, Vases, Oat Meal Sets, Japanese wares, Christmas and Wedding Souvenirs, unexcelled for newness of design and lowness of price. The whole covering a variety of ornamental and useful articles. Unsurpassed on the American continent.

SILVERWARE.

Rogers's Triple-plated Knives and Forks, per set, \$1.95; Rogers's Table Spoons, per set, \$2.35; Rogers's Teaspoons, per set, \$1.20; Solid Silver Table Spoons, per set \$14.35; Solid Silver Teaspoons, per set, \$5.75; Quadruple-plate Butter Dish, each \$2.25; Syrup Pitcher \$2.25. Only a few quotation from our large stock.

Dolls,

Toys,

In Endless Variety. A visit of inspection respectfully solicited. Largest Assortment, Lowest Prices.

FANCY NOTIONS.

Big assortment Autograph Books, Baskets, Brass Goods, Card Cases, Collar and Cuff Boxes. Comb and Brush Sets, Combination Cases, Cicar Cases, Dressing Cases, Glove Cases, Inkstands. Lamps, Manicure Sets, Papeteries, Paper Knives, Photograph Albums, Screens, Snokers' Sets, Shaving Sets, Thermometers, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Writing Tablets, Pocket Cutlery, Writing Paper, Blank Books, Pen Points, Brushes, Brackets, Dusters, Games, Perfumery, Tollet & Actobs, Christmas Books.

Steel Knives and Forks, per pair 10c; Lemon Extracters, 15c; Monthly and Weekly Time Books, 5c; 8-inch Shears, 37c; Note Paper, quire, 3c; English Dress Pins, 1c; 2-ounce Sperm Oil, 4c; Chromos, 24x34, 95c. In these goods we have a large and complete stock, and a careful examination of prices will convince all that the selections are not only of the latest and most graceful designs, but that our prices are the lowest quoted anywhere.

L. SNIDER,

84 Whitehall.

Style,

SMITH. JOHN

Great

lence in



BUILDER

122 AND 124 WHEAT STREET,

Below Factory Cost.

We are still continuing the closing out sale of the Atlanta Manufacturing Co.'s stock of Hard Wood Mantels, 40 per cent below regular prices. Only fifteen of these Mantels left. Come at once if you wish a bargain in Mantels.

Hunnicutt & Bellingrath Co. 28 Whitehall Street,

LADIES T Infants'

We invite your inspec-

tion of our KID GLOVES

That We Warrant

and Fit. We have just opened many high novelties

ound this side of Paris,

that cannot be

If you try one pair of our

> \$1.25 GLOVES.

You will never wear any other.

C Choice O HOSIERY M

Is one of our Work. specialties.

We offer for this week 1 case

Ladies' and Embroidery

Children's

25c.

Best 1 case

WOOL Germantown O HOSE,

> Weighs One and One-half

regular goods, we keep Stuttgarter's and Jaeger's

'Phone 282.

Н Children's Cloaks,

Caps.

Dresses and

Underwear Choice Styles.

SATISFACTORY PRICES.

The ART Dept.

Has been re plenished for the Holidays

Designs in Commenced

ALL SHADES

ALL KINDS

SILKS.

We Sell the

Yarns

15 Cts. Each Skein

Each, White and Gray Blankets

At \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$3 E and \$5.

Worth onethird more.

H

Besides the

35c; made, Worth 50c. for Gents' Hose, At 15, 25 and 35c; worth onethird more. Ounces. T We excel in E We Muslin Offer, 20 PAIRS Merino Underwear

MARK TWAIN

Among the Big Players at the European

THE GREAT GAME OF BACCARAT.

The Strange Odds and Ends Which Are Brought Together at a Resort Where Crowns Are Plentiful.

AIX-LES-BAINS, November 12 .- | Special Correspondence Constitution.]—I was never in a fashionable gambling hell until I came here. I had read several millions of descriptions of such places, but the reality was new to me. I very much wanted to see this animal, especially the now historic game of baccarat, and this was a good place, for Aix ranks next to Monte Carlo for high play and plenty of it. But the result was what I might have expected—the interest of the looker-on with the novelty of the spectacle; that is to say, in a few minutes. A permanent and intense interest is acquirable in baccarat, or in any other game, but you have to buy it. You don't get it by standing around

The baccarat table is covered with green cloth and is marked off in divisions with chalk or something. The banker sits in the middle the croupler opposite. The customers fill all the chairs at the table, and the rest of the crowd is massed at their backs and leaning over them to deposit chips or gold coins. Con stantly money and chips are flung upon the table, and the game seems to consist in the croupier's reaching for those things with a flexible sculling oar and raking them home It appeared to be a rational enough game for him, and if I could have borrowed his oar I would have stayed but I didn't see where the entertainment of the others came in. This was because I saw without perceiving and observed without understanding. For the widow and the orphan and the others do win money there. Once an old, gray mother in Israel or elsewhere pulled out, and I heard her say to her daughter or her granddaughter as they passed me: "There, I've won 6 louis, and I'm going to quit while I'm ahead." Also there was this statistic. A friend pointed to a young man with the dead stub of a cigar in his mouth, which he kept muching nervously all the time and pitching hundred-dollar chips on the board, while two sweet young girls reached down over his shoulders to deposit modest little gold pieces, and said: "He's only funning, now; wasting a few hundred to pass the time -waiting for the 'gold room' to open, you know, which won't be till well after midnightthen you'll see him bet! He won £14,000 there last night. They don't bet anything there but

The thing I chiefly missed was the haggard people with the intense eye, the hunted look, the desperate mien, candidates for suicide and the pauper's grave. They are in the descriptions, as a rule, but they were off duty that night. All the gamblers, male and female, old and young, looked abnormally cheerful and

However, all the nations were there, clothed richly, and speaking all the languages. Some of the women were painted, and were evidently shaky as to character. These items tallied

shaky as to character. These items tallied with the descriptions well enough.

The etiquette of the place was difficult to master. In the brilliant and populous halls and corridors you don't smoke, and you wear your hat, no matter how many ladies are in the thick throng of drifting humanity; but the moment you cross the sacred threshold and enter the gambling hell, off the hat must come, and everybody lights his cigar and goes to suffocating the ladies.

But what I came here for five weeks ago was the baths. My right arm was disabled with rheumatism. To sit at home in America and guess out the European bath best fitted for a particular ailment or combination of ailments, it is not possible, and it would not be a

a particular ailment or combination of ailments, it is not possible, and it would not be a good idea to experiment in that way, anyhow. There are a great many curative baths on the continent, and some disease, but bad for another. So it is necessary to let a physician name your bath for you. As a rule, Americans go to London to get this advice, and South Americans go to Paris for it. Now and then an economist chooses his bath himself and does a thousand miles of railroading to get to it, and then the local physicians tell him he has come to the wrong place. He sees that he has come to the wrong place. He sees that he has lost time and money and strength, and almost the minute that he realizes this he loses his temper. I had the rheumatism, and was advised to go to Aix, not so much because I had that disease as because I had the promise of certain others. What they were was not explained to me, but they are either in the following menu or I have been sent to the wrong place. Dr. Wakefield's book says:

"We know that the class of maladies benefited by the water and baths at Aix are those due to defect of nutrition, debility of the ner-

due to defect of nutrition, debility of the ner

fited by the water and baths at Aix are those due to defect of nutrition, debility of the nervous system, or to a gouty, rheumatic, herpetic, or scrofulous diathesis—all diseases extremely dibilitating, and requiring a tonic, and not a depressing action of the remedy. This it seems to find here, as recorded experience and daily action can testify. * * * According to the line of treatment, followed particularly with due regard to the temperature, the action of the Aix waters can be made sedative, exciting, derivative or alterative and tonic."

The "establishment" is the property of France, and all the officers and servants are employes of the French government. The bathhouse is a huge and massive pile of white marble masonry, and looks more like a temple than anything telse. It has several floors and each is full of bath cabinets. There is every kind of bath—for the nose, the ears, the throat. vapor baths, tube baths, swimming baths, and all people's favorite, the douche. It is a good building to get lost in, when you are not familiar with it. From early morning until nearly noon the people are streaming in and streaming out without halt. The majority come afoot, buy great numbers are brought in sedan chairs, a sufficiently ugly contrivance whose cover is a steep little tent made of striped canvas. You see nothing of the patient in this divirig bell as the bearers contrivance whose cover is a steep little tent made of striped can vas. You see nothing of the patient in this diving bell as the bearers tramp along, except a glimpse of his ankles bound together and swathed around with blankets or towels to that generous degree that the result suggests a sore piano leg. By attention and practice the palibearers have got so that they can keep out of step all the time—and they do it. As a consequence their weiled churn goes rocking, tilting, swaying along like a bell buoy in a ground swell. It makes the oldest sailor seasick to look at that spectacle.

along like a bell buoy in a ground swell. It makes the oldest sailor seasick to look at that spectacle.

The "course" is usually fifteen douche baths and five tub baths. You take the douche three days in succession, then knock off and take a tub. You keep lup this distribution through the course. If one course does not cure you, you take another one after an interval. You seek a local physician and he examines your case and prescribes the kind of bath required for it, with various other particulars; then you buy your course tickets and pay for them in advance—\$9. With the tickets you get a memorandum book with your dates and hours all set down in it. The doctor takes you into the bath the first morning and gives some instructions to the two doucheurs who are to handle you ithrough the course. The pourboires are about ten cents to each of the men for each bath, payable at the end of the course. Also, at the end of the course, you pay three or four fraines to the superintendent of your department of the bathhouse. These are useful particulars to know, and are not to be found in the hooks. A servant of your hotel carries your towels and sheet to the bath daily and brings them away again. They are the property of the hotel; the French government doesn't furnish these things.

You meet all kinds of people at a place like this, and if you give them a chance they will submerge you under their experiences, for they are either very glad or very sorry they came, and they want to spread their feelings out and enjoy them. One of these said to me:

"It's great these baths. I didn't come here."

for my health; I only came to find out if there was anything the matter with me. The doctor told me if there was the symptoms would soon appear. After the first douche I had sharp pains in all my muscles. The doctor said it was different varieties of rheumatism, and the best varieties there were, too. After my second bath I had aches in my bones, and skull and around. The doctor said it was different varieties of neuralgia, and the best in the market, anybody would tell me so. I got many new kinds of pains out of my third douche. These were in my joints. The doctor said it was gout, complicated with heart disease, and encouraged me to go on. Then we had the fourth douche, and I came out on a stretcher that time, and fetched with me one vast, diversified, undulating continental kind of pain, with horizons to it, and zones and paralles of latitudes and meridians of longitude, and isothermal beits, and variations of the compass. Oh, everything tidy and right up to the latest developments you know. The doctor said it was inflammation of the soul, and just the very thing. Well, I went right on to gathering them in, toothache, liver complaint, softening of the brain, nostal-gia, bronchitis, osteology, fits, coleoptera. hy-

the soul, and just the very thing. Well, I went right on to gathering them in, toothache, liver complaint, softening of the brain, nostalgia, bronchitis, osteology, fits, coleoptera, hydrangea, cyclopedia britannica, delirium tremens, and a lot of other things that I'vegot down in my list that I'll show you, and you can keep it if you like and tally off the bricabrac as you lay it in.

"The doctor said I was a grand proof of what these baths could do; said I had come here as innocent of disease as a grindstone, and inside of three weeks these baths had slulced out of me every important ailment known to medical science, along with considerable more that were entirely new and potentable. Why he wanted to exhibit me in his bay window."

There seems to be a good many liars this year. I began to take the baths, and found them most enjoyable; so enjoyable that if I hadn't had a disease I would have borrowed one, just to have a pretext for going on. They take must be a good pasin about four.

hadn't had a disease I would have borrowed one, just to have a pretext for going on. They took me into a stone-floored basin about fourteen feet square, which had enough strange-looking pipes and things in it to make it look like a torture chamber. The two half-naked men seated me on a pine stool, and kept a couple of warm-water jets as thick as one's wrist playing upon me while they kneaded me, stroked me, twisted me, and applied all the other details of the scientific massage to me for seven or eight minutes. Then they stood me up and played a powerful jet upon me all around for another minute. The cool shower bath came next, and the thing was over. I came out of the bathhouse a few minutes later feeling younger and fresher and finer than I have felt since I was a boy. The spring and cheer and delight of this exaltation lasted three hours, and the same uplifting effect has followed the twenty douches which I have taken since. have taken since.

After my first douche I went to the chemist's on the corner as per instructions, and asked for half a glass of Challe water. It comes from a spring sixteen miles from here. It was furnished to me, but, perceiving that there was something the matter with it, I offered to wait till there must get earnight the way fresh wait till they could get some that was fresh, but they said it always smelt that way. They said that the reason that this was so much said that the reason that this was so much ranker than the sulphur water of the bath was that this contained thirty-two times as much sulphur as that. It may be true, but in my opinion that water comes from a cemetery, and not a fresh cemetery, either. History says that one of the early Roman generals lost an army down there somewhere. If he could come back now I think this water would help him find it again. However, I drank the Challe, and have drunk it once or twice every day since. I suppose it is all right, but I wish I knew what was the matter with those Romans.

Romans.

My first baths developed plenty of pain, but the subsequent ones removed almost all of it. I have got back the use of my arm these last few days, and I am going away now.

There are many beautiful drives about Aix, many interesting places to visit and much pleasure to be found in parading around the little lake Bourget on the small steamers, but the excursion which satisfied me best was a trip to Annecy and its neighborhood. You go to Annecy in an hour by rail, through a gartrip to Annecy and its neighborhood. You go to Annecy in an hour by rail, through a garden land that has not had its equal for beauty, perhaps, since Eden; and certainly not Eden was cultivated as this garden is. The charm and loveliness of the whole region are bewildering. Picturesque rocks, forest-clothed hills, slopes richly bright in the cleanest and greenest grass, fields of grain without fleck or flaw, dainty of color and as shiny and shimmery as silk; old gray mansions and towers half buried in foliage and sunny eminences, deep chasms with precipitous walls, and a swift stream of pale blue water between, with now and then a tumbling cascade, and always noble mountains in view, with vagrant white clouds curling about their summits. ng about their summits.

Then at the end of an hour you come to An-

Then at the end of an hour you come to Annecy, and rattle through its crooked lanes, built solidly up with curious old houses that are a dream of the middle ages, and presently you come to the main object of your trip—Lake Annecy. It is a revelation, it is a miracle. It brings the tears to a body's eyes, it is so enchanting. That is to say, it affects you just as all things that you instantly recognize as perfect affect you—perfect music, perfect eloquence, perfect art, perfect joy, perfect grief. It stretches itself out there in the caressing sunlight, and away

out there in the caressing sunlight, and away toward its border of majestic mountains a crisped and radiant plain of water of the divinest blue that can be imagined. All the blues are there, from the faintest shoal-water suggestion of the color, detectable only in the shodow of some overhanging chief. all the shadow of some overhanging object, all the way through, a little blue and a little bluer still, and again a shade bluer, till you strike the deep, rich Mediterranean splendor which breaks the heart in your bosom, it is so beauti-

And the mountains, as you skim along on the steamboat, how stately their forms, how noble their proportions, how green their velvet slopes, how soft the mottlings of sun and shadow that play about the rocky ramparts that crown them, how opaline the vast upheavals of snow banked against the sky in the reproteness heyond—Mont. Blanc, and the heavals of snow banked against the sky in the remoteness beyond—Mont Blanc and the others—how shall anybody describe? Why, not even the painter can quite do it, and the most the pen can do is to suggest.

Up the lake there is an old abbey—Talloires—relic of the middle ages. We stopped there; stepped from the sparking water and the rush and boom and fret and fever of the nineteenth control into the calcantive and the interest.

and boom and fret and fewer of the nineteenth century into the solemnity and the silence and the soft gloom and the brooding mystery of a remote antiquity. The stone step at the water's edge had the traces of a worn-out inscription on it; the wide flight of stone steps that led up to the front door was polished smooth by the passing feet of forgotten centuries, and there was not an unbroken stone among them all. Within the pile was the old square cloister with covered areade all around it where the monks of the ancient times used to sit and meditate, and now and then welcome to their hospitalities the wanthen welcome to their hospitalities the wandering knight with his tin breeches on, and in the middle of the square court (open to the sky) was a stone wellcurb, cracked and slick with age and use, and all about it were weeds, and among the weeds mouldy brickbats that the Crusaders used to throw at each other. A passage at the further side of the cloister led to another weedy and roofless little ento another weedy and roofless little en-closure beyond, where there was a ruined wall clothed to the top with masses of ivy, and flanking it was a battered and picturesque arch. All over the building there were complete rooms and comfortable beds and clean plank floors with no carpets on them. In one bedroom upstairs were half a dozen portraits, dimming ralics of the vanished centuries. dimming relics of the vanished centuries— portraits of abbots who used to be as grand as princes in their old day, and very rich and portraits of abbots who used to be as grand as princes in their old day, and very rich and much worshiped and very holy; and in the next room there was a howling chromo and an electric bell. Down stairs there was an ancient wood carving with a Latin word commanding silence, and there was a spang new plano close by. Two elderly French women, with the kindest and honestest and sincerest faces have the abbey now, and they board and lodge people who are tired of the roar of cities and want to be where the dead silence and serenity and peace of this old nest will heal their blistered spirits and patch up their ragged minds. They fed us well, they slept us well, and was a solid restt. MARK TWAIN.

Remarks by Bill Nye.

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BILL ARP'S LETTER.

He Said Ingersoll Was Wrong When He Said He Would

GIVE A DIVORCE TO EVERY WOMAN

Who Asked for One Whether Her Hus band Had Violated His Contract or Not. Effects of Christian Civilization.

"Is marriage a failure?" We see that question going around and being discussed.

If I knew what particular marriage they are talking about maybe I could answer. I know several that are failures. But as a general proposition they might as well ask, "Is man failure, is woman a failure, is creation a fail

But suppose marriage is a failure, what are you going to do about it? Mr. Ingersoll says untie the knot. Let a man untie it for cause and a woman without cause. His precise language is, "I would give divorce to every woman who wanted it whether the man had violated the contract or not." Surely he dident mean that. He dident reflect or consequences. It is a kind of "free love" that we thought was abandoned even in New

dident mean that. He dident reflect on the consequences. It is a kind of "free love" that we thought was abandoned even in New England. It shocks the judgment of all mankind. What would become of the children if the mother was permitted to change husbands at her pleasure? Maybe in her caprice she would want some other woman's husband and so would destroy the peace and happiness of that family. Mr. Ingersoll's theory is to let every woman float around loose until she found her affinity, but sometimes a woman loves a man who doesent love her; what then? The poor fellow would have to run away, I reckon, and if he was uncommonly good looking another woman would grab him on the run—in fact, two or three might grab him and fight over him, for the scriptures do tell us of a time when seven women shall take hold of one man. Good gracious! From such a calamity good Lord deliver us. Mr. Ingersoll ought to write a book on "Divorces Made Easy," and tell us what is to be done with the children—the poor little innocent things who wouldent have any father to speak of, and hardly any mother; no happy home, no parental training, no comfort—for you see their mother might be living with another fellow. Mr. Ingersoll says that "parents make a mistake in bringing up children, instead of letting them grow." Was there ever such theoretic nonsense uttered by a learned and intelligent man? We have all admired his beautiful expressions, his tenderness, his sympathy, his exquisite pathos of thought, but his utterances in his late lecture in Chicago would indicate that the man has lost his reason. In his desire to obliterate the Bible and all its teachings, he makes a stab at marriage and training up children and at the Christian Sabbath. He says that "a man who says the Columbian fair should be closed on Sunday is a monument of impudence." He is welcome to his company, for every bad man, every immoral woman, every anarchist, every lawbreaker is on his side. On the other side are all the greatest philosophers and poets of the past 200 yea

by degrees out of the mind unless it be invigorated by external ordinances and by stated calls to worship." One man cannot destroy the sanctity of the Sabbath. It is strange that he would wish to. I heard a Jewish rabbi say in a public lecture: "I do not believe in your Christian religion. It is not my faith nor the faith of my fathers, but I would not live in any but a Christian country, under Christian laws and Christian rulers. A Christian civilization has done more for humanity and liberty and progress than all others, and offers the best protection to my children and my property."

I do not believe that an agnostic or infidel or gambler or cheat or swindler if he has a family would tear down the spires of our churches or muffle the sound of the Sabbath bells. Every man, however self-debased, has a hope for the welfare of his children. Mr.

bells. Every man, however sent-uccased, a hope for the welfare of his children. Mr. Ingersoll lectured on "Liberty" and in his enthusiasm over his subject he wants every man and child to do as they please, and woman and child to do as they please, especially the women and children. He says that "men are slaves, and women are the slaves of slaves, and children are something worse." If men are slaves, who are the masters? If If men are slaves, who are the masters? If there is any slavery at my house Mrs. Arp doesn't know it, and every morning at day-break my rooster crows, "Woman rules here," and I hear it echoed over at Judge Milner's and John Akins's and Dr. Kirk's, and even old Uncle Simon Peter's ducks say, "Quack, quack, that's a fact." Solomon said:
"Train un a child in the way, he about?

quack, that's a fact." Solomon said:
"Train up a child in the way he should go,
for when he gets old you can't."
And Pope said: "Just as the twig
is bent the tree's inclined." To my
opinion there is most too much liberty
everywhere in this land of freedom. I am
certain the boys have too much for the character. certain the boys have too much for they shoot my pigeons in my own trees and Mrs. Arp says we mustent say anything about it for fear of

we mustent say anything about it for fear of hurting feelings.

Mr. Ingersoli wants them to grow up as they please and frolic every day and on Sun-

they please and front every day and or day to wake up and sing: Welcome, sweet day of fun, That saw the Fair arise; The gates are open and I'll run And feast my longing eyes. Or that other hymn now changed to read:

Thine earthly Sabbaths, Lord, we love, And to the Fair my feet I'll shove. Now I don't believe in penning the children up all day on Sunday with the shorter cate-chism, but I do believe in training them to have respect and reverence for the Lord's day and to go to Sabbath school and church and read some in the Bible. The devil has a good chance to work on them all the week days, and on them all the week days, and it is well to fortify against him one day in seven and repair the breaches. I look around me wherever I go, and I find the best people are on the side of the church and the Sabbath and the preachers. May our children all stand

and the preachers. May our children all stand or fall with them.

What a contrast to those sentiments of Ingersoll were the old-fashioned, impregnable admonitions of Dr. Strickler and Dr. Candler at the dedication of the Agnes Scott institute last week. What a feast of reason—what a comfort to the parents who have daughters there. I am thankful that I have lived to see that day and hear those sentiments breathed. comfort to the partner there. I am thankful that I have lived to see that day and hear those sentiments breathed out by noble. Christian men—great-hearted, broad-minded educators, who are leading our people in the only road to happiness. I am thankful that I have lived to see this splendid memorial to a good woman—a mother memorial to a good woman—a mother in Israel who raised up her children in the fear of God, and taught them to love and to fear Him and keep His command-ments. We used to have such women and

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their sons were heroes and their daughters heroines in the time of trouble. As Dr. Candler said, I am glad that I have lived to see one man whichlin active life gave of his first earnings \$111,000 to build and establish such a school as this for our daughters. Such a grand success as the Agnes Scott has pever been known in Georgia—nor in the south, for it has sprung up as by a magician's wand or the rubbing of a genii lamp. One year ago it was not heard of, and now it is complete with all its admirable equipments—the best heated, the best lighted, the best ventilated and the best furnished building in the south, and as an educational institute has no superior in the educational institute has no superior in the character and accomplishments of the teachers. It is a home, a happy home for our daughters—as near a perfect as can be outside of the ily circle. Other institutions I have ily circle. Other institutions I have been laboring for years for the patronage that this one has now and by another term the Agnes one has now and by another term the Agnes Scott will overflow and have to decline many applicants. There is no effort here for show or fashionable polish. A diploma from the Agnes Scott will mean all it contains. I go there frequently and live for attime in its sunshine and take note of the sweet companionable.

there frequently and live for astime in its sunshine and take note of the sweet companionship of teachers and pupils and am proud of its high standard of scholarship and morality and purity of thought and conduct. If I was a young man and was looking 'round for a helpmate and a helpmeet, it would be credential enough, and but little risk, to woo and to win and to wed a sweet girl graduate of the Agnes Scott if I could. I'll bet that a young man can't run away with one of them. They will be hard to please and harder to deceive, and when they marry it will not be done in haste and repented of at leisure. Dean Swift said that "the reason why there were so many unhappy marriages was because the girls spent so much time in making netts and so little in making cages." They attach more importance to catching a lover than keeping a husband. That may be so, but the men are worse. They cease to be lovers too soon after marriage, and the trouble begins—the trouble that Mr. Ingersoll would try to remedy by a divorce, but try in vain. Every wife knows her duty and so does every husband. Let them perform it and be happy and make the children happy. There is an old gander at my house who for many days has stood by his mate while she sets on her nest. She plucks the down from his breast and covers her eggs. When she leaves them for food he escorts her to the grass and escorts her back with a dignity and a devotionthat are impressive. My respect for geese has greatly enlarged since I

spect for geese has greatly enlarged since I made their more intimate acquaintance. *Dorflinger's AMERICAN Cut Glass FOR THE TABLE
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weaknesses of sex



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"Why not?" "It's a matter of it a blind train take the valley. "Is it worse t

ain't expecting over the foothil "No. Is the "Nary." "Nor any h "No."

"Thank you. -He had al again and turn Just a spell ov o' buckeyes; t trail. That'll its Johnson's.'
"Who's John 'I am. You God Almighty you hark to old woman down somewhark."

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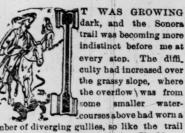
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JOHNSON'S OLD WOMAN.

A Story by Bret Harte. For The Constitution.



number of diverging gullies, so like the trail as to be undistinguishable from it. Unable to determine which was the right one, I threw the reins over the mule's neck and resolved to trust to that superior animal's sagacity, of which I had heard so much. But I had not taken into account the equally well-known weaknesses of sex and species, and Chu Chu had aiready shown uncontrollable signs of wanting her own way. Without a moment's hesitation, feeling the relaxed bridle, she laid down and rolled over.

In this perplexity the sound of horses' hoofs ringing out of the rocky canon beyond was a relief, even if momentarily embarrassing. An



BRET HARTE

entering round the hill on what was evidently the lost trail, and pulled up as I succeeded in forcing Chu Chu to her legs again. "Is that the trail from Sonora?" I asked.

"Yes;" but with a critical glance at the mule. "I reckon you ain't going thar to-'Why not?'

"It's a matter of eighteen miles, and most of it a blind trail through the woods after you take the valley." "Is it worse than this?"

"What's the matter with this trail? Ye ain't expecting a race course or a shell road over the foothills, are ye?"

"No. Is there any hotel where I can stop?" "Nary."

"Nor any house?"

"Thank you. Good night."

He had already passed on, when he halted again and turned in his saddle. "Look yer. Just a spell over you canon ye'll find a patch o' buckeyes; turn to the right and ye'll see a trail. That'll take ye to a shanty. You ask if

"Who's Johnson?"
"I am. You ain't lookin' for Vanderbilt or
God Almighty up here, are you? Well—then
you hark to me—will you! You say to my
old woman to give you supper and a shakedown somewhar tonight. Say I sent you. So

He was gone before I could accept or de-He was gone before I could accept or de-cline. An extraordinary noise proceeded from Chu Chu, not unlike a suppressed chuckle. I looked sharply at her; she coughed affectedly, and, with her head and nick stretched to their greatest length, appeared to contemplate her neat little off fore shoe with admiring abstraction. But as soon as I had mounted she set off abruptly, crossed the rocky canon, apparently sighted the patch of buckeyes of

habitual.

I repeated my question timidly.
Yes, it was Johnson's, but he had just gone to King's mills. I replied hurriedly that I knew it—that I had met him beyond the canon. As I had lost my way and couldn't get to Sonora tonight, he had been good enough to say that I might stay there until morning. My voice was slightly raised, for morning. My voice was slightly raised, for the benefit of Mr. Johnson's "old woman," who, I had no doubt, was inspecting me fur-

tively from some corner.

The girl drew the children away, except the boy. To him she said simply: "Show the stranger whar to stake out his mule, Dolphus," The girl drew the childrenghway, except the boy. To him she said simply: "Show the stranger whar to stake out his mule, Dolphus," and disappeared in the "extension" without another word. I followed my little guide, who was perhaps more actively curious, but equally unresponsive. To my various questions, he simply returned a smile of exasperating yacuity. But he never took his eager eyes from me, and I was satisfied that not a detail of my appearance escaped him. Leading the way behind the house to a little wood, whose only "clearing" had been effected by decay or storm, he stood silently apart, while I nicketed Chu Chu, neither offering to assist me nor opposing any interruption to my survey of the wilderness still trod sharply on the heels of the wilderness still trod sharply on the heels of the pioneer's fresh footprints, and even seemed to obliterate them. For a few yards around the actual dwelling there was an unsavory fringe of civilization in the shape of cast-off clothes, empty bottles and tin cans, and the adjacent thorn and elder bushes blossomed unwholesomely with bits of torn white paper and bleaching dishcloths. This indeous circle never widened; nature always appeared to roll back the intruding debris; no bird nor beast carried it away; no animal ever forced the unclearly barrier; civilization remained grimly trenched in its own exuvia. The old terrifying girdle of fire around the hunters' camp was not more deterring to curious fora natura than the coarse and accidental outwork.

When I regained the cabin I found it empty, the doors of the lean-to and extension closed, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was a stool set before a rude table, but there was

from the presence of the most singular eye-lashes I had ever seen. Intensely black, in-tensely thick, and even tangled in their pro-fusion, they bristled rather than fringed her eyeilds, obliterating everything but the shin-ing black pupils beneath, which were like cer-tain lustrous hairy mountain berries. It was this woodland suggestion that seemed to un-cannily connect her with the locality. I went on playfully:

cannily connect her with the locality. I went on playfully:

"That's not very old—but tell me!—does your father, or did your father, ever speak of you as 'his old woman?"

She nodded. "Then you thought I was mar!" she said, smiling.

It was such a relief to see her worn face relax its expression of pathetic gravity—aithough this operation quite buried her eyes in their black, thick-set hedge again—that I continued cheerfully. "It wasn't much of a mistake, considering all you do for the house and family."

family."

"Then you didn't tell Billy 'to go and be dead in the ground with mar,' as he 'lows you did?" she said half suspiciously, yet trembling on the edge of a smile.

No, I had not, but I admitted that my asking him to go to his mother might have been open to this dismal construction by a sentitive infant mind. She seemed mollified, and again urned to go.

"Good night, miss; you know your father didn't tell me your real name," I said.

"Karline!"

"Good night, Miss Karline."

didn't tell me your real name," I said.

"Karline!"

"Good night, Miss Karline."

I held out my hand.

She looked at it and then at me through her intricate lashes. Then she struck it aside briskly, but not unkindly, saying, "Quit foolin', now," as she might have said to one of the children, and disappeared through the inner door. Not knowing whether to be amused or indigmant, I remained silent a moment. Then I took a turn outside in the increasing darkness, listened to the now hurrying wind over the tree tops, re-entered the cabin, closed the door, and went to bed.

But not to sleep. Perhaps the responsibility toward those solitary children, which Johnson had so lightly shaken off, devolved upon me as I lay there, for I found myself imagining a dozen emergencies of their unprotected state, which the elder girl could scarcely grapple. There was little to fear from depredatory man or beast; desperadoes of the mountain trail never stooped to ignoble burglary; bear or panther seldom approached a cabin; but there was the chance of sudden illness, fire, the accidents that beset childhood, to say nothing of the narrowing moral and mental effect of their isolation at that tender age. It was scandalous in Johnson to leave them alone.

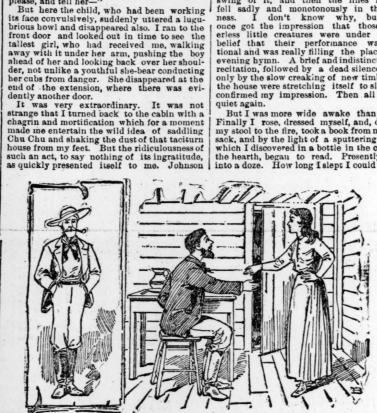
In the silence I found I could hear quite distinctly the sound of their voices in the ex-

tender age. It was scandalous in Johnson to leave them alone.

In the silence I found I could hear quite distinctly the sound of their voices in the extension, and it was evident that Caroline was putting them to bed. Suddenly a voice was uplifted—her own! She began to sing and the others to join her. It was the repetition of a single verse of a well-known lugubrious negro melody. "All the world am sad and dreary," wailed Caroline in a high head-note, "everywhere I roam." "O, darkieth," lisped the younger girl in response, "how my heart growth weary, far from the old folkth at h-o-o-me." This was repeated two or three times before the others seemed to get the full swing of it, and then the lines rose and fell sadly and monotonously in the darkness. I don't know why, but I at once got the impression that those motherless little creatures were under a vague belief that their performance was devotional and was really filling the place of an evening hymn. A brief and indistinct kind of recitation, followed by a dead silence broken only by the slow creaking of new timber, as if the house were stretching itself to sleep, too, confirmed my impression. Then all became quiet again.

But I was more wide awake than before.

But I was more wide awake than before Finally I rose, dressed myself, and, dragging my stool to the fire, took a book from my knapsack, and by the light of a sputtering candle, which I discovered in a bottle in the corner of the hearth, began to read. Presently I fell into a doze. How long I slept I could not tell,



she set off abruptly, crossed the rocky canon, apparently sighted the patch of buckeyes of her own volition, and without the slightest hesitation found the trail to the right, and in half an hour stood before the shanty.

It was a log cabin with an additional "leanto" of the same material, roofed with bark, and on the other side a larger and more ambitious "extension" built of rough, unplaned and unpainted redwood boards, lightly shingled. The "lean-to" was evidently used as a kitchen, and the central cibin as a living room. The barking of the dog as I approached called four children of different sizes to the open door, where already an enterprising baby was feebly essaying to crawl over a bar of wood laid across the threshold to restrain it. "Is this Johnson's house?"

My remark was really addressed to the eldest, a boy apparently nine or ten, but I felt that my attention was unduly fascinated by the baby, who, at that moment, had toppled over the bar and was calmly eveing me upside down, while silently and heroically suffocating in its petticoats. The boy disappeared with a la'ler girl of fourteen or fifteen. I was struck with the way that, as she reached the door, she passed her hands rapidly over the heads of the others as if counting them, picked up the baby, reversed it, shook out its clothes, and returned it to the inside without even looking atit. The act was evidently automatic and habitual.

I repeated my question timidly.

Yes, it was Lebuson's butkle hed just gone habitual.

I repeated my question timidly.

turnity of the dweller; in the solitary cabin.

When I returned, however, I was surprised to find the tallest girl standing by the door. As I approached she retreated before me, and, pointing to the corner where a common cot bed had been evidently just put up, said: "Ye can turn in thar, only ye'll hev to rouse out early when 'Dolphus does the chores," and was turning toward the extension again, when I stopped her almost appealingly.

"One moment, please. Can I see your mother?"

She stopped and looked at me with a singular expression. Then she said, sharply:

lar expression. Then she said, sharply:
"You know, fust rate, she's dead." She was turning away again, but I think she nust have seen my concern in my face, for she

had offered me only food and shelter; I could , for it seemed to me that a dreamy consciousfor it seemed to me that a dreamy consciousness of a dog barking at last forced itself upon me so strongly that I awoke. The barking appeared to come from behind the cabin, in the direction of the clearing, where I had tethered Chu Chu. I opened the door hurriedly ran round the cabin toward the hollow, and was almost at once met by the bulk of the frightened Chu Chu, plunging out of the darkness toward me, kept only in check by her riata in the hand of a blanketed shape slowly advancing, with a gun over its shoulder, out of the hollow. Before I had time to recover from my astonishment, I was thrown into greater confusion by recognizing the shape as none confusion by recognizing the shape as none other but Caroline! Without the least embarrassment or even

Without the least embarrassment or even self-consciousness of her appearance, she tossed the end of the riata to me, with the curtest explanation as she passed by. Some prowling bear or catamount had frightened the mule. I had better tether it before the cabin, away from the wind.

"But I thought wild beasts never came so near," I said quickly.

"Mule meat's mighty temptin'," said the girl, sententiously, and passed on I wanted to

girl, sententionsly, and passed on. I wanted to thank her; I wanted to say how sorry I was that she had been disturbed; I wanted to com-



"I THOUGHT I'D MEET YOU SOME TIME."

pliment her on her quiet midnight courage, and yet warn her against recklessness; I wanted to know whether she had been accustomed to such alarms and if the gan she carried was really a necessity. But I could only respect her reticence, and I was turning away when I was struck by a more inexplicable spectacle. As she neared the end of the extension I distinctly saw the tall figure of a man, moving with a certain diffidence and hesitation that did not, however, suggest any intention of concealment, among the trees; the girl apparently saw him at the same moment and slightly slackened her pace. Not more than a dozen feet separated them. He said some thing that was inaudible to my ears—but whether from his hesitation or the distance I could not determine. There was no such uncertainty in her reply, however, which was given in her usual curt fashion: "All right. You kin trapse along home now and turn in." She turned the corner of the extension and disappeared. The tall figure of the man wavered hesitatingly for a moment, and then vanished also. But I was too much excited by curiosity to accept this unsatisfactory conclusion, and hastily picketing Chu Chu a few rods from the front door I ran after him, with an instinctive feeling that he had not gone far. I liment her on her quiet midnight courage

a talk together." I looked up at the six feet of strength be-fore me and repeated wonderingly, "Dare "She wouldn't like it," He made a move-ment with his right shoulder toward the ex-

"Nonsense!" I said. "She isn't in the cabin—you won't see her. Come along." He hesitated, although from what I could discern

"Come."
He obeyed, following me not unlike Chu
Chu, I fancied, with the same sense of superior size and strength and a slight whitening
of the eye, as if ready to shy at any moment.
At the door he "backed." Then he entered
sideways. I noticed that he cleared the
doorway at the top and the sides only by a
hair's breadth.

"You live near here?"
"Yes," he said, a little abstractedly, as if listening for some interruption, "at Ten Mile Why, that's two miles away."

"Then you don't live here—on the clearing?"
"No. I b'long to the mill at 'Ten Mile.'"

"No. I o'long to the init as "You were on your way home?"
"No," he hesitated, looking at his pipe, "I kinder meander round here at this time, when Johnson's away, to see if everything's goin'

straight,"
"I see—you're a friend of the family,"
"Deed, no!" He stopped, laughed, looked confused, and added, apparently to his pine:
"That is, a sorter friend. Not much. She"—he lowered his voice as if that potential personality filled the whole cabin—"wouldn't like it."

"Then at night, when Johnson's away, you do sentry duty round the house?"

"Yes, 'sentry dooty'—that's it;" he seemed impressed with the suggestion—"that's it! Sentry dooty. You've struck it, pardner."

"And how often is Johnson away?"

"Bouttwo orithree times alweek on an average."

age."
"But Miss Caroline appears to be able to take care of herself. She has no fear." "Fear! Fear wusn't hanging 'round when she was born!" He paused, "No, sir. Did ye

she was born." He paused, "No, sir. Did ye ever look into them eyes?"

I hadn't, on account of the lashes. But I didn't care to say this, and only nodded.
"There ain't the created thing livin' or dead that she can't stand straight up and look."

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was right. A few paces distant he had halted in the same dubious, lingering way. "Hallo!" He turned toward me in the like awkward

concern.

"Come up and take a drink with me before you go," I said, "if you're not in a hurry. I'm alone here, and since I have turned out I don't see why we mightn't have a smoke and

By the light of the fire I could see that, in spite of his full first growth of beard, he was young, even younger than myself, and that he was by no means bad looking. As he still showed signs of retreating at any moment, I took my flask and tobacco from my saddlebags, handed them to him, pointed to the stool, and sat down myself upon the bed.

keerless like, to let the children know I was there. But it didn't seem to take. I was jess goin' off, when-darn my skin!—if I didn't come across the bucket of water I'd fetched goin of, when—darn my skin!—If I didn't come across the bucket of water I'd fetched up from the spring that mornin', standin' there full and never taken in! When I saw that I reckoned I'd jess wade in, anyhow, and I knocked. Pooty soon the door was half opened, and I saw her eyes blazin' at me like them coals. Then she 'lowed I'd better 'git up and git,' and shet the door to! Then I 'lowed she might tell me what was up—through the door. Then she said—through the door—as how the chillern lay all sick with that hoss-distemper dipthery. Then she 'lowed she'd use a doctor of I'd fetch him. Then she 'lowed again I'd better take the baby that hadn't ketched it yet along with me, an' leave it where it was safe. Then she passed out the baby through the door all wrapped up in a blanket like a papoose, and you bet I made tracks with it. I knowed thar wasn't no good goin't to the mill, so I let out for White's, four miles beyond, whar there was White's old methat wasn't had the standard of the same and the same and

goin' to the mill, so I let out for White's, four miles beyond, whar there was White's old mother. I told her how things were pointin', and she lent me a hoss, and I jess rounded on Dr. Green at Mountain Jim's, and had him back here afore sunup. And then I heard she wilted—regularly played out, you see—for she had it all along was than the lot, and never let on or whimpered!"

let on or whimpered!"

"It was well you persisted in seeing her that night," I said, watching the rapt expression of his face. He looked up quickly, became conscious of my scrutiny, and dropped his eyes again, smiled feebly, and, drawing a circle in the ashes with a broken pipe stem, said:
"But she didn't like it, though."
I suggested, a little warmly, that if she allowed her father to leave her alone at night with delicate children, she had no right to choose who should assist her in an emergency. It struck me afterward that this was not very

choose who should assist her in an emergency. It struck me afterward that this was not very complimentary to him, and I added hastily that I wondered if she expected some young lady to be passing along the trail at midnight! But this reminded me of Johnson's style of argument, and I stopped.

"Yes," he said, meekly, "and ef she didn't keer enough for herself and her brothers and sisters, she orter remember them Beazeley chillern."

"Beazeley chillern?" I repeated, wonder-"Yes; them two little ones the size of Mi-

"Yes; them two little ones the size of Mirandy; they're Beazeley's."
"Who is Beazeley, and what are his children doing here?"
"Beazeley up and died at the mill, and she bedeviled her father to let her take his two

young 'un's here."
"You don't mean to say that with her other
work she's taking care of other people's children, too?"

dren, too?"

"Yes, and eddicatin' them."

"Educating them?"

"Yes; teachin' them to read and write and do sums. One of our loggers ketched her at it when she was keepin' tally."

We were both silent for some moments.

"I suppose you know Johnson?" I said finally.

"Not much."
"But you call here at other times than when you're helping her?"
"Never bin in the house before."

He looked slowly around him as he spoke, raising his eyes to the bare rafters above, and He looked slowly around him as he spoke, raising his eyes to the bare rafters above, and drawing a few long breaths, as if he were inhaling the aura of some unseen presence. He appeared so perfectly gratified and contented, and I was so impressed with this humble and silent absorption of the sacred interior, that I felt vaguely conscious that any interruption of it was a profanation, and I sat still, gazing at the dying fire. Presently he arose, stretched out his hand, shook mine warmly, and said: "I reckon I'll meander along," took another long breath, this time secretly, as if conscious of my eyes, and then slouched sideways out of the house into the darkness again, where he seemed suddenly to attain his full height, and, so looming, disappeared. I shut the door, went to bed, and slept soundly.

So soundly that when I awoke the sun was streaming on my bed from the open door. On the table before me my breakfast was already laid. When I had dressed and eaten it, struck by the silence, I went to the door and looked out. "Dolphus" was holding Chu Chu by the riata a few paces from the cabin.

"Where's Carolina?" I asked.

He pointed to the woods and said: "Over yon; keeping tally,"

"Bid he leave any message?"

"Said I was to git your mule for you."

"Anything else?"
"Yes; said you was to go."
I went, but not until I had scrawled a few words of thanks on a leaf of my notebook, which I wrapped about my last Spanish dollar, addressed it to "Miss Johnson," and laid it upon the table. It was more than a year later than that in the barroom of the Marioosas hotel a hand was laid upon my sleeve. I looked up. It was Johnson.

Johnson.

He drew from his pocket a Spanish dollar.

"I reckoned," he said, cheerfully, "I'd run again ye somewhar sometime. My old woman told me to give ye that when I did, and say that she 'didn't keep no hotel.' But she allowed she'd keep the letter, and has spelled it out to the chillern."

Here was the opportunity I had longed for to touch Johnson's pride and affection in the brave but unprotected girl. "I want to talk to you about Miss Johnson," I said, eagerly. "I reckon so." he said, with an exasperating "Nost fellers do. But she ain't Miss
Johnson no more. She's married."
"Not to that big chap over there from Ten
Mile Mills?" I said breathlessly.
"What's the matter with him?" said John-

son. "Ye didn't expect her to marry a noble-man, did ye?"
I said I didn't see why she shouldn't—and believed that she had.

[THE END.] The Pathogenic Microbe,

Or poison-bearing germ, exercises a most destructive influence, and is continually wag-ing war against health. Innumerable is this ing war against health. Innumerable is this mighty foe, and but few escape his injury. Entering the system through the blood, this poisonous germ infects every part of the body, and spreads its deadly virus everywhere. Under ordinary conditions it multiplies rapidly, and soon maintains a stronghold upon the human body. To overcome this enemy, and put an end to its destruction has for a long while occupied the time and energies of scientists. Their labors have at last been rewarded with success, and a most important discovery has thus been made known to the world. It has been shown that this germ can be forced from the body through the pores of the skin, and that this is the only method b of the blood can be effected. S. S. S. has for years been curing blood diseases and their results, and it is by this method of eliminating all impurities through the skin that it has performed its great work. All manner of com-plaints having their origin in an impure and disordered condition of the blood have been successfully treated by this unrivaled blood medicine. Being purely a vegetable prepara-tion S. S. S. is entirely harmless, and no bad effects result from its use.

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A Jacket worth \$10 for \$7.50; a Jacket worth \$15 for \$10. Jackets worth \$20 and \$25, at \$14 and \$16.

Long Capes or Wraps at \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15 and \$20 that are worth \$10, \$15, \$18, \$21 and \$30.

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TREFOUSSE KID GLOVES THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

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LOUISIANA'S FIGHT.

How the Delegates of the State Convention Are Being Instructed.

RIFLING LETTERS IN THE POSTOFFICE.

The Use Which Postal Officials Are Making of the Privileges Given Them by the Lottery Law.

NEW ORLEANS, November 21 .- [Special.]-The gubernatorial campaign grows hotter The parishes are still electing to the democratic state convention, with McEnery, who is generally sup-ported by the pro-lottery faction, well in the lead. He has 264 votes to 97 for Adams, one parish, East Feliciana, being opposed to both the candidates. Adams is likely to pull up next week, but the late elections leave little is much stronger than the lottery, and a numvote against the lottery amendment. The antis charge that the programme of the lottery faction is to nominate McEnery first as governor, and then order a democratic primary election on the lottery question in January or February. Every one who votes at the election will be required to pledge himself to abide by the re-sult, whatever it may be, and as a great many of the antis are unwilling to pledge themselves to vote for the lottery under any circumstances, they will stay away from the polls, and the lottery, therefore, will win. The Delta, the organ of the antis, gives notice of a bolt on their part under these circumstances, and the chances are in favor of a split in the party on this issue, particularly if the lottery wins. The third party wing of the Farmers' Alli-ance is making but little progress, and will

cut but a small figure in the election, although thas made a vigorous campaign, and had some of the leading alliancemen in the state. The mail complaint made by the New Orleans National bank of the large number of letters, particularly valuable letters, con-taining checks and drafts, lost in the mails, has caused a braech between Postmaster Eaton and the railroad postal clerk, which is likely to cause Mr. Wanamaker to interfere and order an investigation. Major Eaton re-fused to have the responsibility for the mail thefts placed on his postoffice and sug-gested that they must have been committed by the railroad clerks, who were rather a fast set of young men. They had been in the habit of old, he said in an interview, of robbing the mails of the lottery company, and now that its letters had been crowded out by the anti-lottery law they had gone to work on the the statement, held several meetings and de-manded an apology. Postmaster Eaton gave it verbally, saying that his language had been arbled, but the clerks insist that the apology and explanation shall be made through the newspapers where the original charges were published. The affair has caused a good deal of bitterness between the two branches of the postal service and Wanamaker will have to

The Mississippi river commission reached New Orleans Tuesday, having completed a brough and careful examination of the Mississippi. It left St. Louis November 5th and came slowly down the river, stopping at all points where there is any government work points where there is any government work under way. Its members seemed to be par-ticularly struck by the dangerous con-dition of the river tlanks at Natches and New Orleans, and will recommend liberal appropriations for their protection, and to keep the water within its present channel.

At Natchez it threatens to cut across Concordia Point, which would destroy the town of Arda'ia, La., and leave Natchez on a lake several miles from the river proper. At New Orleans the water has taken a contrary course, and is eating into the business center of the city, and some steps will have to be taken to prevent further caving there, as valuable property is threatened. Mr. Taylor, president of the commission, expressed the opinion that the sentiment in favor of river improvement was very strong, and that the government would make a liberal appropriation for these and other needed improvements.

A cold wave from Dakota, struck Louisiana

A cold wave from Dakota struck Louisiana on Wednesday night and brought the first cold weather of the season. Ice was formed throughout the state. The freeze came so suddenly that the sugar planters did not have the time to make the necessary preparation, and it is feared that the bud of the seed cane is injured. The freeze will make no difference in the sugar group that is the area for a real distriction. the sugar crop; that is the cane for grinding is planting next year's crop is, it is feared, seriously affected. Unfortunately it is scarcely possible to tell how much the cane is injured until it is planted next year. Any damage to it now will reduce the acreage next season.

Cotton reached on Monday the lowest figure it has ever been here given.

it has ever been here since it was first cult at has ever been here since it was first cultivated in the south, when spot cotton, midding, sold at 75 cents a pound, and December futures at 7.59 cents a pound. Despite the low price, however, cotton continues to pour in. New Orleans has broken the record this month with receipts for one day of 43,635 bales, the largest known, and the largest single trainload of cotton on the Texas and Pacific, 6,635 bales.

year's receipts.

Morgan's Louisiana and Texas railroad, run-American ports and its assets were far in advance of its capital, so the latter is increased. The new stock will be offered to the former stockholders, and none of it will go on the The decision of the famous waterworks case

The decision of the famous waterworks case by the United States supreme court this week will be a great boom to all manufacturers in this city. The case has been going on for five years, and the points must be very nice, as both courts have decided evenly on it. In the United States circuit court, the circuit independent of the circuit. the United States circuit court, the circuit judge was against the waterworks, the district judge in its favor. The United States supreme court decided similarly on the question four judges for the waterworks and four against it, Justice Bradley being absent when the case was argued. The result of the decision is that the judgment of the lower court, that of Circuit Judge Pardee, which outweighs the district judges! holds. This allows manufacturers to run pipes to the Mississippi and obtain their supplies of water therefrom. The legislature granted the waterworks company a monopoly of the sale of river water, and it claimed that the grant prevented any other company

that the grant prevented any other company from running pipes to the river and getting water from it. The claim is now denied, and it is declared that the river is free to all, to get water from it for themselves, but they cannot sell it to any one else.

The Carrollton levee is now well under way, and as the most improved labors away,

and, as the most improved labor-saving machinery is being employed in its construction, it is thought that it will be completed in ample time for the high water. The first contractor, after securing the bid, backed out, and it was feared that this would cause a serious delay, and as this levee is the key to New Orleans, and if left onen the whole city would be fixeded. and as this levee is the key to New Orleans, and if left open the whole city would be flooded, considerable apprehension was felt. Fortunately another contractor was found who would undertake the job, and he is working so rapidly that it will be completed in ample time, especially as the river is phenomenally low just at present, and the winter rise is apt to be late in consequence.

The low river threatens New Orleans with a coal famine. The supply of Pittsburg coal is very small here, not enough to last until Christmas, and the low stage of water on the Ohio and Mississippi renders it impossible to float any down here. This condition of affairs is likely to bring Alabama and Tennessee coal into more general use. The rules adopted by the labor organizations about handling coal here seriously discriminate against the south-

ern product which comes by the railroads; whereas, the Pennsylvania coal reaches here in barges whence it can be easily transferred to the steamers, etc.

The chrysanthemum show this week was

The chrysanthemum show this week was quite a success, the display being large and attractive. The chrysanthemum craze seems to have completely captured New Orleans, and wherever this flower was very rare here a comparatively few years ago, there are few gardens which do not possess it today.

Another bank teller has gone wrong. This time it is Mr. Charles Wagatha, of the Traders' bank, a young man of twenty-three. The money seems to have gone altogether on a woman, with whom Wagatha was infatuated

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Of all blessings, Tetterine has been the greatest to suffering humanity. Its success in permanently curing a certain class of skin diseases heretofore considered incurable has been marvelous. It does not fail one time in a hundred, and when once tried it becomes a household remedy, considered indispensable. Try it and you will never be without it. 50 cents it and you will never be without it. 50 cents at druggists, by mail by J. T. Shuptring & Bro., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Langtry.

From The Dundee Telegraph.

Any one who wishes to see what perfect Any one who wishes to see what perfect physical development means in a woman should see Mrs. Langtry at Her Majesty's this week as Roselind sporting through the gladosof Arden—light, agile, graceful in overy mov men, bearing herself withcomes summate grace and beauty. The great actress is a firm believer in physical exercises, and is herself a splendid fencer. Mrs. Langtry has favored me with her opinion regarding the value of physical exercises for women, and I give a few sentences from her letter received this morning: "I certainly believe," she says, "in physical exercise for women. I am more Iew sentences from her letter received this morning: "I certainly believe," she says, "in physical exercise for women. I am more especially able to speak in favor of fencing, as I found it of immense value to my health and figure. It gives one a good balanced, and, therefore, a good carriage." I have little doubt that not only the writer's fine physical development, but her good health, vivacity, and abounding spirits are greatly due to the exercises by which she trains herself with unremitting ardor.

He Means Well.

to everybody on earth to translate and print his to everybody on earth to translate and print his works outside of Russia. The generous permis-sion will cause American publishers to smile. His works are as extensively read here as they are in Ruisia, and it is not probable that he ever re-ceived an American red cent.

LEMON ELXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect On the Liver, Stomach Bowels and Kidneys,

Bowels and Kidneys.

For Biliousness, Constipation and Malaria, take Lemon Elixir.

For indigestion, Sick and Nervous Headache, take Lemon Elixir.

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Elixir.

Ladies, for natural and thorough organic reulation take Lemon Elixir.

Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of Lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, cathartics, aromatic stimulants, and will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach, kidneys or bowels. 50c and \$1 bottles at druggists.

Prepared only by Dr. H. Mozley, Atlanta, Ga.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Casteria

THE OPERA. Largest stock! Lowest prices in Opera Glat Hawkes' Optical depot,, 12 Whitehall.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The State Temperance Convention in

THE EFFECT OF DRUNKENNESS.

Watching President Polk's Attitude-The Iron Ores of the State-Railroad Development.

RALEIGH, IN. C., November 21.-[Special.]—The session here of some research into the facts regarding the growth of the prohibition sentiment in North Carolina. Almost precisely one-third of the state is now free from the sale of liquor. Seventeen of the ninety-six counties forbid the sale. In one of these, Gaston, there are, strange to say, more registered distilleries than in any county in the state, and perhaps, in the south. But the point is the growth of the Twenty years ago temperance sentiment. drunkenness was more than condoned; now a drunkard is an outlaw, in point of public sentipoint of view, and the change in this has

wrought the difference.

All the political talk here this week has en of the national alliance convention. Polk's declaration that he favored no party calls up new ideas, and was a surprise, as it i generally conceded that he favored the third party. All this moved a lawyer here to say to your correspondent today, that no man could tell what a twelve-month would bring to pass; that he favored the idea of voting for e who represented no political party, but a prin-

The millennium is clearly not here ye awhile, and until it does come, the old demo cratic and republican parties will face and fight each other. The republicans give the alliance just a year more of life.

state goes on very slowly. Cranberry, that vast mountain of iron, lies stripped and still, \$200,000 having been spent in baring it and preparing it to be worked. There are not wanting people who say that until they see this great deposit utilized they will decline to believe in the reality of the iron boom in the south. Pennsylvania people are largely the

owners of Cranberry.

Though the Seaboard Air-Line will be completed to Atlanta by the end of the year, it will in all probability be six months late before the fast schedule, the vestibuled trains, etc., will be put on. All these things will

regularly in the field.

The Richmond and Danville is working to increase its facilities in this state. Though the division of its line from Greensboro to Goldsboro has been one of the most profitable yet, being a leased road, it is not kept up in a style at all comparable with the main line. Week after week the cotton growers become equal to 1889. Persons here from further south certainly give bad news of the status of

affairs there; declaring it to be worse than affairs there; declaring it to be worse than here. And slavery to cotton has done it all!

The negroes who, in prosperous 1890, sneered at the exodus, once so popular a movement, are now again talking of it. The plan is for families to go, and perhaps by March there will be quite a movement southward again. The agents say they will induce many to go in the way above suggested. The usual large number of negroes who work in turpentine lands will, of course, go to Georgia.

Socially, the season here has been very gay, ever since the opening of the exposition.

entertainments have been upon a large scale. Of course the crowning one was that given the Fifth Maryland regiment, which, with the First Virginia, is expected here next year at the celebration of Raleigh's centennial.

Of marriages there have been many in the state, but few here. On the 8th of December Mr. Hal M. Worth, grandson of ex-State Treasurer J. M. Worth, will marry Miss Rosabel Engelhard, daughter of the late Major Joseph A. Engelhard, who was secretary of state under Vance in 1877. No two young people in the state are better known or more thoroughly esteemed than Mr. Worth and Miss thoroughly esteemed than Mr. Worth and Miss Engelhard.

The exposition is nearly at an end. The time since the opening day, October 1st, has flown swiftly. The last week is designated as "North Carolina week." Manager Patrick tells me that while the attendance is not what was expected, it is certainly good for so bad a year. As yet the future of the exposition is an unsettled thing. Patrick pledged his private fortune to the enterprise. Whether the exposition will be held here in 1892, or will

The State university is broadening its work. and under its new president is putting itself more boldly before the people. The denomi-national colleges have ceased to hamper it. It has more students now than at any time since

In looking over the state it is seen that dur In looking over the state it is seen that during the year now so nearly ended there has been good growth. The towns have improved, many factories have been built, and while the extent of railway construction is not nearly as large as in the two years previous, yet it is guite respectable. This state has not been afflicted with "boom towns," and so there have been no set-backs.

The agricultural and mechanical college is doing bester work than ever before and its

doing better work than ever before, and its founders contemplate its prospects with much satisfaction. The college is highly compli-mented by critical observers, as is also the

mented by critical observers, as is also the experiment farm.

The railway commission is at work on its report, which will cover nine months of the present year. The statement is made that more work is assigned this commission than to any of the others. It assesses the railway property, and regulates the railway, telegraph and express companies. It has effected a large saving in telegraph and express rates and the gain to the state is largely resulting from its assessment of the railways.

The demand for tax tags for fertilizers for the coming year is so large as to lead to the be-

the coming year is so large as to lead to the be lief that the sales will be heavy. Over eighty

the coming year is so large as to lead to the belief that the sales will be heavy. Over eighty brands are on sale now.

The policy of the penitentiary authorities here is not to put their convict labor in conflict with free labor. The working of the convicts on leased farms they think comes near meeting the requirements. It is proposed that these farms shall be in three sections of the state. Two of the points are near Weldon and Wilmington. The farms near Raleigh, operated some years ago, did not pay.

The swamp lands in the state are directly under the control of the board of education, and there are over a million acres of them, though of course this estimate is a rough one. Some of the swamps are heavily timbered, and are valuable; others are vast stretches of partially flooded lands. In the past eight years about 250,000 acres have been sold, and out of one tract of 43,000 acres, the purchasers, Michigan lumbermen, are making a fortune, having immense mills, many laborers, and a complete system of canals.

The meonshiners have for three months had the leavest libeatrs as the control of the state of the leavest libeatrs.

having immense mills, many laborers, and a complete system of canals.

The moonshiners have for three months had the largest liberty, as the revenue officers, who never overexert themselves, have devoted their attention to the brandy distillers. The result is that moonshiners are working up the surplus corn just as rapidly as they can. The moonshiners have by no means lost their murderous instincts. There are blacks and whites in the business. Their assassination of Simeon Atkins, an informer, only eighteen miles from Raleigh, is a case in point. Really, the revenue people capture very few of these fellows. The old city of Wilmington will make the first week in December a very gay occasion. Wilmington is, like Charleston and Savannah, a distinctively southern town, and has a peculiar charm and grace. It is now turning its attention to enterprise and trade, and visitors to it during its "welcome week" will find much to arrest their attention.

Bishop Theodore B. Lyman's "jubilee" here next month will be quite an event in this Protestant Episcopal diocese. It will be in

celebration of the half century of his ordina-tion as a priest. The congregation of Christ church here will present him a bishop's staff of elaborate design. The bishop was two years ago in feeble health, but has greatly improved. The revenue returns for this district show sixty-six plug tobacco, fourteen eigar and three cigarette factories.

The scarcity of cotton seed is so great, owing to the shortness of the crop, that but few of the factories are able to run more than half time.

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somely bound. Send in your orders early so as to insure a copy in ample time for the

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of Joone vs. De Cember, who had just remitted a batch of documents to her lawyer, walked out of the express office with a vivid but businesslike

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Housekeepers,
This may be your last chance to he feathers made better than new, as we few weeks for Thomasvills Ga. We are in our line, and we are dolor work for so best families of Atlanta. So give as a carren, 207 Engewood avenue.

THE TROTTER



tile too long for him.

The first of the old-time trotters ational reputation was Topgallant off by Messenger. He was more en years old when he appeared on his twenty-second year he trotte out-mile heats against Philadelphia and it took four I deit. Just think of it, sixteen mil renty-two years old and every rught desperately. The time of t

old "Top" was the idol of the Flora was in 1877. Two otted against seven of the vand-three-mile heats—and a gruss haye been, for in the old da ent under the saddle, and the lendid in silk and velvet and heavy floures with knees that a plendid in silk and velvet and have y figures with knees that a ke a vice, and hands that could the long fierce struggle and ke a thunderbolt under the velour modern performances ust confess I would rather have ght splendid animals with all color and costume flying alorators of the art as George Webicer, Peter Whelan and Mate Sunol break the record, for comparative. The phenomen

comparative. The phenomens on are chestnuts of the next. are fights and the worshill are unchanged from id Top was beaten, it won a heat and the final heat, and one weeking much the final heat again against altimore, and won in his two he next of the great old-time. altimore, and won in his two he next of the great old-time an, Ripton and Lady Suffolk nother of the Messengers, be son of Messenger, and her distriction of Messenger, and her distriction of the Messenger, and states on. She was on tears, from 1838 to 1853, and is they were all heatraces, a sur and five heats, it is practed nearly five hundred to ghty-eight, and received for an't much over fitteen hand with a straight neck, ratewe neck, and went with h long, sweeping stride. Sh what money there was in saw a chance to make a da shoved in... Rain or shake deep in mud, in or ou all one to Dave. That's in all these years is the bed whalebone character of 1849, being then in her a make fastest heat of hears the fastest on record.

AND \$3.50. UT on our

e NOTED OVES

Gloves ever

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IC-A-BRAC

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WEEK.

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f century of his ordina-congregation of Christ ent him a bishop's staff he bishop was two years ut has greatly improved, as for this district show to, fourteen cigar and

n seed is so great, owing he crop, that but few of to run more than half

proclaim the value of om the tops of the high-strong enough for the it." J. B. Hornbeck,

MAS HOLIDAYS.

. Rare and Racy.

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sale and retail business nent, horse car lines. St. Charles Transfer pv15 d3w sun thu

HOUSE.

enient hotels in s location is just It has suites venience. The oct25-dly

THE TROTTER.

although the popular heart always went to a trot, a number of promi-nt men, like John L. Stevens

Robert F. Stockton, were great patrons of anning horse. But about 1856 the run-

on in the way of sport for the ubiquitous,

grace in the north became a thing of the tand the trotter almost absorbed public

RYSDYK'S HAMBLETONIAN.

esire of Dexter, whose portrait is here given, to of the most famous of the Messenger breed to was by Abdallah, who was by Mamino, who was by Messenger (the son bearing grandsire's name). Hambletonian's dam

le was by Abdallah, who was by Mamrino, who was by Messenger (the son bearing
it grandsire's name). Hambletonian's dam
was the Charles Kent mare by imported Belltunder; granddam old One Eye, by old Hambletonian, who was a son of Messenger, and his
dam was by Messenger, as was also the dam of
did One Eye. Here are four crosses of the
dissenger blood in three generations, and as
Detter's dam was by American Star,
almost
hotoughbred, it is easy to see where he got
the staying powers which kept him
along at the head of the trotting turf.
Next to the Messengers come the Mambrinos,
whose head was Mambrino Chief (1844) by
dambrino Paymaster by Mambrino, a son of
fessenger, so that this is really another
manch of the Messengers.
An entirely distinct strain are the Bashaws,
fended by Young Bashaw (1822), by Grand
lahaw, an Arabian horse, and the Clays, a
ranch of the Bashaws through Andrew Jackm, a son of Young Bashaw. The Stars are
from American Star, by Duroc, by Diomed, the
first of Sir Archy, who was the progenitor of
latington and so many of our greatest runlargen (1793) by True Briton or Beautiful
lay, said to be thoroughbred, but doubtful.
Tell-known branches of the Morgan stock are
be Black Hawks and Gold Dusts. There is
abreed in existence that produces more relitile and beautiful all-round horses than

the Black Hawks and Gold Dusts. There is breed in existence that produces more relitile and beautiful all-round horses than as Morgan. For roadsters and carrage horses they are almost perfection, beside furnishing some rattling quarter horses, but from a scarcity of the high racing blood of the Messengers they have failed to produce the greatest performers, either in endurance or ability to go a distance.

The stallion's admirers were immensely

rability to go a distance.

The stallion's admirers were immensely elated at defeating the trotting king, but George Wilkes guaged the performance clevaly, remarking: "Yes, it was a great feat, but his friends think he can do better still with a locomotive." The truth is that he was aeither a weight-puller nor a stayer, and while he could go to the half-mile pole faster than any horse of the day, the mile was just a little too long for him.

han any horse of the day, the mile was just a little too long for him.

The first of the old-time trotters to attain a mitonal reputation was Topgallant, foaled in 1871 by Messenger. He was more than four-ben years old when he appeared on the track. In his twenty-second year he trotted a race of four-mile heats against Whalebone at Philadelphia and it took four heats to dedict. Just think of it, sixteen miles by a horse wenty-two years old and every inch of it lought desperately. The time of the whole atteen miles was forty-five minutes and forty-four seconds, or 2:52½ to the mile. To appresize the greatness of this performance by a leastly way are made before a horse trotted wanty-two-year-old horse it must be remembered how many years it was and how many attempts were made before a horse trotted wanty miles in an hour, and that Floia Temple, at the height of her reputation, failed to loit. Yet this was really a greater feat, for it is the level rate of going that wins at long distances. If Trustee, the first horse to do wenty miles in an hour, had been pushed to four miles in eleven minutes and six seconds, w2:46½ to the mile, as the evergreen old Topgallant was, where would he have been at the set of twenty miles? The old horse was pavined in both hind legs, raw-boned and notatialed. His fine thoroughbred head and loid, bright eye were the only indications of his quality.

Old "Top" was the idol of the sports of 1830

lis quality.

Old "Top" was the idol of the sports of 1830

S Flora was in 1857. Two years later he totted against seven of the very best in the land—three-mile heats—and a grand sight it must have been, for in the old days all matches went under the saddle, and the ridgrs were plendid in silk and velvet and buckskin, spare mewy figures with those that crimed a borse mew figures with these that crimed a borse.

must have been, for in the old days all matches went under the saddle, and the riders were plendid in silk and velvet and buckskin, spare shewy figures with knees that gripped a horse like a vice, and hands that could support him in the long fierce struggle and launch him like a thunderbolt under the wire. Great as are our modern performances and records I must confess I would rather have seen these sight splendid animals with all the accessories of color and costume flying along under such maters of the art as George Woodruff, George Soicer, Peter Whelan and Mat Clintock than see Sunol break the record, for after all time is comparative. The phenomena of one generation are chestnuts of the next, but the joy of ferce fights and the worship of pluck and will are unchanged from age to age. Old Top was beaten, it is true, but is won a heat and was second a the final heat, and one week later he went are mile heats again against Whalebone, in laltimore, and won in his twenty-fourth year. The next of the great old-timers were Dutchan, Ripton and Lady Suffolk. The Lady was mother of the Messengers, being by Engineer, and the seen and her dam was by Plate, sucher son. She was on the tract fifteen lears, from 1833 to 1853, and trotted it B races. As they were all heat races, and many of them four and five heats, it is probable that she stated nearly five hundred times. She won afty-eight, and received forfeit in three. She wan firmuch over fifteen hands, long-bodied and with a straight neck, rather inclined to be awe neck, and went with her head low, and long, sweeping stride. She was owned by a man, probably as hard on his horses as any man, on the turf.—David Bryant. He was there are any a chance to make a dollar the old gray was shoved in. Rain or shine, good track or akle deep in mud, in or out of condition, it made one to Dave. That she stood such treatmant all these years is the best proof of the steel is whalebone character of the Messengers.

Neither Dutchman nor Ripton had pedigrees, though it is probable that both had good blood. Dutchman was a big, strong, rather coarse horse, taken originally out of a string team in a brickyard, and a great campaigner. He was matched in 1839 to go three miles in 7:32, with such ease that he actually jogged in. Hiram Woodruff rode him. He did it in 7:32, with such ease that he actually jogged in. Hiram always claimed that he could have done it in 7:27, and that was not only a great performance for that day, but a great performance for that day, but a great performance for all time. Flora Temple went against it and failed, and it has only once been beaten, by Huntress, in harness, 1872, 7:21½, and still remains the best saddle record. Hipton, like Dexter, had four white legs, and was as good as the best. It was the great number of good horses that came together, and the closeness of their contests affording such scope for skill and judgment in their riders and drivers, that gave such intense zest to the trots of forty years ago.

About this time appeared a great weight-puller and long-distance horse, the chestnut stallion, Kemble Jackson, by Andrew Jackson, a grandson of the Arabian Bashaw, out of a good trotting mare of unknown pedigree. He was at terrible puller and breaker and when he broke he put his head between his knees. He was sent to Hiram Woodruff to be handled and the overhead check was devised to keep his head up. It worked like a charm and, unfortunately for horses, instead of being kept for its legitimate purpose, it has been applied to every kind and shape of horse until now it is an instrument of torture to three-fourths of the horses that wear it. On June 1, 1853, was one the year 1818 a feat was attempted by an can horse which was unprecedented and to be almost impossible. The gray Boston Blue was matched to trot a in three minutes. To give an idea of at was thought of the horse's chances, imminutes. I regret that I can't give the stime. I have seen an account of the fermance and of the wonder that it excited. horse won with something to spare, though much. This may be called the practical aguration of the most thoroughly national of American sports. In the southern its before the war the almost universal use the saddle horse made the running race the palar sport, and in the north up to the fif-

tantion in the way of sport for the ubiquitous, deren more democratic baseball had not marged from the playground where it shared, the shinney and townball, the school boy's eart. I can remember the intense interest the which we boys read of Flora Temple's icaries. Although most of us had never seen ree in our lives, we discussed her performance, and the question whether Tom Hyer would lick Yankee Sullivan, as eagerly if not intelligently as the school boy of today discusse the merits of Buck Ewing and the only folly. The patriarch of our trotting horses is undoubtedly imported Grey Messenger. He has the same relation to the trotting breed at Sir Archy does to the racer.

Messenger was foaled in 1780 and brought to fall delphia in 1788. He was thoroughbred, sing by Mambrino, first dam by Turf, seventh im by the Byerly Turk. His blood runs in he reins of nearly all our great trotters, and of distrains the Messenger is facile princeps.

for its legitimate purpose, it has been applied to every kind and shape of horse until now it is an instrument of torture to three-fourths of the horses that wear it. On June 1, 1853, was one of the greatest betting races that ever came off—three-mile heats to 250-pound wagons making with the drivers 595 to 400 pounds to pull.

A red-hot favorite was O'Blennis, a bay gelding by Abdailah, a great rangy sixteen-hand horse with a tremendous stride. The crowd was captured by his great way of going and thought he couldn't lose; and he was taken even against the field, which comprised, beside Kemble Jackson, Boston Girl, Iola, Pet and Honest John, all good ones.

Since the great running race between Peytona and Fashion, there had never been such a crowd on the Union course and immense sums changed hands. O'Blennis forced the pace and the crowd expected to see Kemble Jackson break, but the check kept his head up and the greatest driver that ever held the reins syer a horse was behind him and the more the Abdallah gelding forced the pace the faster the chestnut stallion went. He was never headed and won in the fine time for the great weight of eight minutes and three seconds. In the second heat Hiram wisely kept him out of the first rush for the pole fearing that he might break, but finding him steady and settled sent him along, cutting down one after another, and came through the first mile in the lead. O'Blennis now challenged for it, but could not get it, and Kemble won in 8:04% having never skipped and being only once headed. Even the losers cheered such a magnificent performance and went home wiser, if not sadder, in the knowledge that when it comes to weight pulling or going in heavy ground it is the compact horse, and not the long strider, who wins.

Unfortunately, Kemble Jackson was ruptured sear of the rand died prematurely.

wiser, if not sadder, in the knowledge that when it comes to weight pulling or going in heavy ground it is the compact horse, and not the long strider, who wins.

Unfortunately, Kemble Jackson was ruptured soon after and died prematurely.

We now come to a new epoch. The day of long and fierce contests carried on from week to week and year to year between horses of almost equal merit was to be succeeded by a day of great performances, beating all records, but ending in establishing some horse in such a place that after a few seasons only one or two competitors would be left who had any chance to win. From this state of things grew the campaign, and these horses would travel all over the country sure of drawing great crowds and depending upon the gate money to make it profitable for the loser to keep the thing up. From this was but a step to the hippodrome, where one man virtually owned both, or all of the horses, and the only interest was in their renown and in the time made; so that, actually, the wonderful qualities of two or three trotters virtually destroyed the real charm of the trotting race, making time the test instead of competition. Unquestionably the animal who effected this new state of things was Flora Temple, the horse who awakened more enthusiasm than any other that ever stepped. No horse ever won supremacy more worthily. She came on the turf at a peculiarly brilliant period and vanquished, one after another, all the cracks. Some fought long and hard from season to season, but the end was always the same. Let them stay with Flora long enough and she would break their hearts. Her pedigree is obscure. She was probably by One-Eyed Hunter thoroughbred. This is unsatisfactory but it is all that the closest research has been able to find. When she came on the turf the roan gelding [Tacony, bred in Canada, had the record 2:25½ under saddle. In the first match he defeated Flora but before the second season was over she distanced him and disposed of him for good. She successively defeated Ethan Allen, Lan

ing on. Above she was short. Below, when extended, she was the biggest horse of her inches that ever trotted. She kept up the hippodrome a loug time with Princess because the latter's driver,

with Princess because the latter's driver, James Eoff, was such a master of humbug and mystery that he kept up for one whole season his horse's reputation by sundry winks and hints to the effect that he could win, but had his reasons for not doing it, for he never lesitated to bolster up his horse's reputation at the expense of his own. Flora's culminating performance was her memorable 2:19\frac{3}{2}\text{ at Kalamazoo, which remained the admiration of the world until Dexter made 2:17\frac{1}{4}\text{ at Buffalo.}

To the queen of the trotting turf immediately succeeded the king; for, take him all in all, Dexter was about the truest, gamiest and best trotter that ever stepped. Look at his way of going. Not one atom more of knee action than necessary to get the forelegs out of the way of those wonderful propellers, whose stroke always reminded me of the tireless sweep of the piston-rod. I have often listened to Dexter coming down the straight stretch, and I truly believe no metronome ever marked time more accurately. As for breaking, he didn't know how



to break. I don't believe he could have run as fast as he trotted to save his life. Here was the double advantage of his high breeding: (Rysdyk's Hambletonian, dam by American Star;) inherited propensity to trot and bulldog game that pulled off the most hopeless race ever won out of the fire; the memorable day when he went against Butler and Vanderbilt. Dexter was sore and lame, and odds of 10 to 1 were laid against him. Butler won the first two heats, and Eoff felt the money in his pocket, but Hiram Woodruff,

past master of all trotting lore, was behind the white-legged wonder, and he actually trotted himself into condition, winning the fourth and fifth heats, the latter in the then unprecedented time for a fifth heat of 2:24½, and then won the race in the still better time of 2:24½. It was on that occasion that a heavy loser said: "It's 20 to 30 per cent in favor of any horse that Hiram Woodruff drives." When Mr. Bonner bought him he was just getting to his best, and no one can say what he would have done. The last two illustrations bring us to the present day. Goldsmith Maid was the legitimate successor of Dexter, almost as well bred and equally game. The portrait does



GOLDSMITH MAID.

goldswith Maid.

justice to her blood-like appearance, For anything you could see at a glance, she might have been a running horse, and, by the way, Silas Rich, who hippodromed with Dexter. actually was a running horse, bred and trained for a racer, but, showing once between heats a great trot, was broken to harness. He was a good one, and by a little judicious running (for he could catch from a run without slackening his gait) always managed to make a respectable finish, though when I saw him his gaunt and overworked condition showed how terrible was the task of merely saving a distance, when the king was sent for time for terrible was the task of merely saving a distance, when the king was sent for time for the farmer element in the immense throngs that attended these exhibitions insisted on having one great heat. At Trenton, N. J., in 1867, I almost saw a riot because Dexter, hippodroming with Lady Thorne, went the first heat in 2.31 or 2.32, or thereabouts. The treat was deep each savily but high fierce and

hippodroming with Lady Intonie, went the first heat in 2:31 or 2:32, or thereabouts. The track was deep and saudy, but high, fierce and uncontrolled was the bucolic kick. "I didn't pay my dollar to see no 2:30 nothin'," said one hayseed. "I kin see that without comin' all this way from hum," and Doble was told that he must show low in the twenties. He went the last heat in 2:20\(\frac{1}{2}\), a great feat on such a track and the farmers' alliance was appeased.

Sunol is simply nature's masterpiece and this illustration, taken from an instantaneous photograph, is her actual counterpart as she flashed past the camera. She is the best balanced big horse in the world. So tremendous are her shoulders and quarters that her back looks just long enough to put a saddle on, while her stride is Dexter plus an extra eighteen inches, which represents the work of twenty years of scientific contains and trace in the contains and threading. Her course Governs of scientific contains and the selection and threading. Her course Governs contains and the selection and threading. Her course Governs contains and the selection and threading. Her course Governs Go represents the work of twenty years of scientific selection and breeding. Her owner, Gov-



ernor Stanford, has the choicest stud in the world, and her trainer, Marvin, has brought out wonder after wonder. Her record on a kite-shaped track is 2.084, and while that is probably not quite as good as Maud S.'s 2.085 on the regulation track, for the two long straight stretches give a decided advantage, considering that Sunol is only five, and that only the other day a two-year-old stallion by Electioneer out of Manette Arion trotted on this same track a mile in 2.102, lowering Sunol's two-year-old record seven and a quarter seconds, it would seem merely a matter of time when two minutes will be made. Governor Stanford says he is confident, while Mr. Bonner, who is thoroughly conservative, fixes 2.04 as the limit, based upon the trotter's structural capabilities. As the Spanish proverb has it, he who lives will see.

CAPTAIN EDWARD FIELD,

Fort McPherson. ernor Stanford, has the choicest stud in the

QUEER BRITISH CUSTOMS. One of Which Deals with Southdowns and

the Other with the Queen's Book. HILE I WAS in England it really became quite a ques-tien with me how the Eng-lish managed to get such decorative results out of their sheep, so persistently did I find, wherever I went, the Southdown "effect" in the landscape. Wherever I Southdown "effect" in the landscape. Wherever I went to pay a visit in the country, there, in full view of the drawing room windows, were the everlasting Southdowns—the lambs without a frisk, the subdued mothers helping to complete mothers helping to complete the soft, soothing tone of the perfectly finished landscape.

perfectly finished landscape.

I grew sometimes almost to long for something half finished that one might watch, as we do at home, the progress of the world. The finished look of everything wearied me occasionally. The hills, so smooth and polished, the pomaded and well-combed lawns, awoke in me a wish to see a baby cyclone of our territories hurtling through the air on its progress toward some of the most glossy and well-groomed grass plats, and where generations had pruned and clipped and mowed. I longed for the wand of the magician to transfer one of the wild exultant dalles of the Columbia or a section of the bad lands of Dakota out-Dore Dore in their weird uncanny shapes.

Dakota out-Dore Dore in their weird uncanny shapes.

But while these revolutionary sentiments lay under a conventional exterior, the peaceful sheep browsed on in much the same place; either remaining there from preconcerted action on the part of the timorous creatures who were willing to contribute themselves to the scene, or because of invisible tethering.

I finally asked my hostess at a house I had visited what soothing syrup they used to keep their Southdowns exactly in range of the windows.

"They are very accommodating, aren't ey," she said, "and I've noticed also that they," she said, "and I've noticed also that my daughter's pony has a way of joining the group whenever it would be a mest successful time for him to appear."

Crazy Protection.
From The New York World.
Having induced the hens along the Canadian border to cackle for protection by reason of a duty on eggs, the protectionists are now trying to persuade the cotton planters to ask for a duty on their product. When the cotton planters of the their product. When the cotton planters of the United States need protection the sun will need illumination. The explanation of the movement lies in the suggestion of Judge Lawrence, its originator, that the cotton planters unite with the wool growers in aid of both products. Any further adoption of Judge Lawrence's visions will result in the absolute disappearance of American mutton.

TACK IT ON-THE WALL.

Get the best not the cheapest. Confine your purchases to such goods as your experience and judgment tell you are of the finest quality. No merchant can build up a profitable business by selling inferior goods. When undesirable goods accumulate the wheels of business are clogged. Sell the most reliable articles at reasonable prices. Serve your customers with Dr. Price's Delicious Flavoring Extracts as they never fail to please. In a million homes for more than a quarter of a century they have given satisfaction.

PLUNKETT'S LETTER.

Written for The Constitution.

"Thanksgiving day"—next Thursday.
Old folks have many reminders of the days
that have passed. Today my memory has
been refreshed and calls to mind a Thanksgiving dinner in the army of Virginia.

There was not much chance to get anything extra in the confederate army, but I seed a squad of Lee's soldiers feast sumptuously on one Thanksgiving day, brought about through the friendliness of a federal and con-federate soldier, ending in tragedy that im-presses of how cruel a thing war is.

It was at United States ford, some twelve miles on the river above Fredericksburg. Genreal Burnsides' army was on one side of the Rappahanock while Lee's army faced thom from the other side. They lay there till the private soldiers were well acquainted and the pickets were mighty friendly when no movement was on.

This ford I tell you about was on the flank of the two armies, and the pickets doing duty there had grown to be more than sociable—they were brotherly, and had ceased to have

one cold gloomy morning, too cold to rain and yet not cold enough to sleet—it struggled between the two, sleeting a little and raining a little in turn—while six confederate soldie hovered around a smouldering fire with their blankets pulled up over their heads, shivering and rubbing their eyes that were hurting from the smoke, and keeping their gun-locks dry, when, just as daylight began to streak the east, so as you could see across the river, a well dressed yankee soldier stepped down to the brink of the water, dipped up a cupfull, then straightening up he looked over to the confederate pickets and hollowed: "Hello, Johnny Rebs, how do you feel this

One word brought on another till something was said about its being Thanksgiving day, and then the confederate who was doing the talking on our side told the yankee that the prospects for anything to celebrate the day was mighty slim on our side, so far as dainties were concerned, but that the best of cheer should prevail and that we should make up the losses when the war was over.

The yankee soldier dropped his head for just a minute, and then remarked that they had plenty, and if the Johnny Rebs would agree to an hour's truce and pay them a visit he would see that we should have a good dinner and a friendly time. The confederate laugh-ingly replied that a cup of "sure enough" coffee would be glory enough for our side, and offered a swap of tobacco for it, which was at once accepted.

The confederate went across and sat and alked with the yankees till about time for the officers to make their rounds, and then crossed over to his own side with plenty of "sure enough" coffee for him and his mates to have a feast that these folks who have never been shut off from coffee know nothing of.

The day rolled along cheerfully, as cold and gloomy as it was, till about noon time, when the confederates were fixing to eat some poor beef and corn bread. The same yankee who was talking in the morning came down to the water and told them to hold, and that he would bring them over something for Thanks

He soon returned to the river on a horse, for they were cavalry, and he was loaded down with things in his arms and a long bag across the horse. He opened up what he had by the pickets' fire and I know that there was never a Thanksgiving dinner that was relished more nor there was never a happier yankee than that one when he seed how the boys enjoyed while the dinner was being eaten and after

it was over, they talked of home and of their loved ones. The yankee had some pictures of his wife and three little children. He showed them and bragged on them, and a tear stood in his eye as he talked. The confederate run his hand away down in the lining of his gray jacket and pulled out a picture of two litte Georgia children and a pretty mother, then over it all the two men shook hands, and as their tears mingled the good-bye was

Not so long after the incidents related, I was standing to the right of the battery on Maries' Heights, in front of Fredericksburg, watching General Burnsides' soldiers trying o force their way over the rock fence that run along at the foot of the ridge. I could hear the yankee officers down in the city tell their soldiers that Maries' Heights had to be aken and that they were the boys to do it.

I was in a position to watch two soldiers that were acting as sharpshooters—one a con-federate, the other a federal. They were on the tops of houses some 200 yards apart, but both stood with their gable ends to me, so that I could easily see them as they would peep over the cones of these houses and shoot at each other. They kept up their shooting while the "Irish brigade" made charge after charge against that rock fence. I could see their balls hit the shingles and splinter them right at each other's heads—it made me quiver, for I thought I knew them. At last the crisis came, I seed them both peep over the cone of the house at the same time and bang away. At the flash of their guns they clutched the shingles for a moment, quivered, rolled to the edge of the roof and fell to the ground.

I went to them houses after the fight was over, and at one I found the confederate who had crossed the river and got the coffee, and at the other I found the yankee that brought

rer the—
"Thanksgiving dinner.
SARGE PLUNKETT.

Chapter 1: Weak, tired, no appetite. Chapter 2: Take Hood's Sarsaparilla. Chapter 3: Strong, cheerful, hungry.

Emmet Hall. ATLANTA, Ga., November 15, 1891.—At a regula meeting of the Emmet Club, held November 15 1891, the following resolutions were reported by special committee, and on motion unanimousl

1891, the following resolutions were reported by a special committee, and on motion unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The Emmet Club, of this city, has lost by the holy will of Almighty God one of its most faithful and zealous members, Michael C. O'Byrne, who has always been true to the teachings of his church and faithful to this society as an active member and worthy officer.

Therefore, be it resolved, That in just tribute to the memory of the deceased M. C. O'Byrne, we deeply mourn the loss of one who has been worthy in every respect of the highest estoem of his fellow members.

Resolved, That we sincerely condole with the family of the deceased in their sad bereavement, and we recommend them for consolation to Him who ordains all things for the best, and whose chastisement is meant in mercy.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, together with our heartfelt sympathy, be forwarded to the family of our departed brother, that the same be published in the daily papers, and that these resolutions be spread on a page in our minute book in commemoration of our dearly beloved and departed brother.

Brazil's Dietator.

Brazil's Dictator.

From The New York Herald.
Only one thing seems snre—that Fonseca is in a very dangerous position and may at any moment become an exile. If such a man were to attempt become an exile. If such a man were to attempt such a role in this country the sentence of exile would be an act of inexcusable mercy. How it will be in Brazil, where schools are few and pub-lic opinion is less robust than it is among us, it might be rash to predict.

"Brought to a Close."

Baking

From The Young Harris, Ga., Enterprise, The little game of acting showman by jumping, and at the same time turning a summersault from off a springboard, has been brought to a close since Henry Haynes came so near getting his neck and head driven into his body.

COLD FACTS 1000 DOLLARS

Deposited with the Lowry Banking Co., Atlanta which will be paid to any one who will disprove any of these statements.

T. B. Wright, Holland's store, S. C, cured by Dr. Tucker of liver and bowel trouble after all other means failed. Mrs. Charles Little, john, Pacolet, S. C., says: Dr. Tucker has had remarkable success in the treatment of my case. I recommend him to all suffering ladies. D. A. Long, Davisville, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker of ulceration of the bowels. S. H. Peters, Istacholta, Fla., cured by Dr. Tucker of liver disease and dropsy. Mrs. M. E. Borders, Ichoccolocco, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker after all others failed. She recommends him to all the afflicted. W. H. Phillips, Simsboro, La., cured by Dr. Tucker of liver disease and chronic diarrhea of many years' standing. J. R. Harris, a prominent farmer of Columbus, Miss., cured by Dr. Tucker of piles of 25 years' standing. Rev. Wm. Harmon, Tallassee, Ala., cured by Dr. Tucker of a malady of many years' standing. Rev. Wm. Harmon, Tallassee, Ala., Hon. E. E. Foy, Egypt, Ga.; E. B. Kennedy, Enal, Ga.; Hrs. W. B. Glover, Tectmsch, Ala.; Mrs. J. F. Kinsey, Camak, Ga.; Mrs. H. H. Cason, Folkston, Ga.; W. G. Barns, Liepers Fork, Tenn, Jas. Hardwick, Springfield, Tenn., and thousands of others have been successfully treated by Dr. Tucker. THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE ALL TRUE; no sane man would publish them if they were not, and if you do not believe me, write to the parties and satisfy yourself.

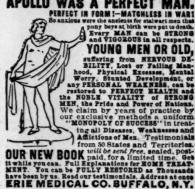
Dr. Tucker treats all chronic diseases. Patients treated successfully treated by Dr. Tucker. All correspondence sacredly confidential. Address

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PIEDMONT MEDICAL INSTITUTE. 9 MARIETTA ST., -ATLANTA,GA 9-sun and wkly



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APOLLO WAS A PERFECT MAN



NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL Tarrant's Extracts of Cubebs and Copabia, the best remedy for gonorrhe, gleet, and all diseases of the uri-nary organs. Its portable form, freedom from taste and speedy action (fre-quently curing in three or four days and always in less time than any other prepa-ration) make "Tarrant's Extract" the most desirable remedy ever manufactured. All genuine has red strip across the face of label, with signature of Tarrant & Co., New York, upon it. Price \$1. Sold by all druggists.

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THE SINGER, MANUFACTURING CO.

10 MILLION MACHINES MADE AND SOLD.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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D. C. LOEB; Importer and Wholesale Dealer in

WHISKIES, WINES AND CIGARS

Sole agent for Pabst Milwaukee beer. The best in the market. All the finest brands of whiskies. Old Crow, and Old Oscar Pepper, with many other equally well-known and leading brands.

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MANUFACTURERS' SHOW ROOMS 385 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY. - WE HAVE -

Over 117 Processes of Manufacture - IN CONSTANT -

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WHERE DO YOU BUY YOUR CLOTHING?

LUMPKIN, COLE PSTEWART?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

HARTER'S BANK PLAN

State and National Banks Side by Side. The Law Proposed.

DEMOCRATIC CONGRESSMAN'S SOLUTION

The Plan as He States It in The Forum Likely to Provoke Discussion in Congress.

State and national banks side by side. This is the basis of the Harter plan, which has at-

tracted so much attention. Hon. Michael D. Harter, a democratic congressman from Ohio, and, by profession, banker and manufacturer, has evolved a plan for a permanent bank system, the details of which he has been perfecting for twelve years.

It is a combination of the national banking system with the old state banks, under stricter regulation. Both systems are modified, and the range of securities is extended to include such state, county, city and railroad bonds as come up to a prescribed high standard.

Since its publication in the October Forum, Mr. Harter's plan has attracted a great deal of attention. He gives it in the form of a bill he proposes to introduce in the house of representatives, and as it is a matter that will be discussed and voted on in congress, the people will be glad to know its provision beforehand, in order that they may let their representatives know what they think of the proposed measure.

The discussion of currency questions on the rostrum, in the press and in the magazines during the past two years has not been for nothing. The national banking system was rapidly approaching the end fixed by redemption of bonds and something had to be devised take its place. The agitation has grown out of the desire that the new system shall be a better one than the one that is going out, and that the inequalities of the present system shall be left out of the one which shall be adopted.

The farmers are not the only people who have considered the question. Business men have been thinking it over, and one of them who has many years of experience as a banker brings forward this plan for a combination of state and national banks. It is given somewhat in detail, for the subject is going to be discussed everywhere when it comes up in

congress.

The plan will be scrutinized by experts, whose opinions will reach the public in due time. At the outset, it is unnecessary to go into a discussion of it, but aside from one serious objection, it appears to have merit, which congress will give to this much-mooted problem. The objectionable feature referred to is the fundue influence over the currency which is given by this plan to the speculators on the stock exchanges. Whatever bonds they list will have the advantage and securities that refuse to list will not be considered good. There are many safeguards which will no doubt have the desired effect.

The Plan as If Will Be Submitted. Here is Mr. Harter's plan as it appeared in The Forum, interlined with his notes in

The basis we start with is the national banking system as it exists, and only the changes described are opposed. The rest of the present law would remain intact.

1. The list of bonds acceptable as security for circulating notes should be enlarged so as

to include state, county, city and railroad

bonds under the following rules:

Street railroad bonds are excluded, because their franchises are usually of short-duration; and bonds secured by mortgage upon farms and other real estate have always proved inferior and usually unsafe security for bank notes.

(a) All bonds thus rendered available must be registered, and the principal and interest must be payable in gold of the present standard of weight and fineness.

There are enough bonds of this kind now in existence and available to increase the bank-note circulation several hundred millions; and most bonds issued preafter would naturally be registered, and par the in gold.

(b) All such bonds must have been listed for at least first years prior to their deposit as

at least five years prior to their deposit as security for circulation, upon at least one stock exchange located in some city in the United States having a population of 500,000

ring a weir-estatorished control of the cognized high value.

(c) No bond which has ever been in default (c) No bond which has ever been in default and the control of interest, or which has sold for non-payment of interest, or which has sold on any stock exchange below par within five years, or which has sold on any stock exchange at less than a premium of 5 per cent above par within three years of its proposed deposit as security for circulation, shall be accepted

The result of this would probably be that the

The result of this would probably be that the bonds deposited as security for circulation would have an average gold market value of at least 110, which would make them today a very much better security for bank-note circulation than United States bonds were from 1862 to 1865.

(d) No state bond representing a per capita debt of over two dollars for each of its citizens, no county bond representing a per capita debt of over four dollars, and no city bond representing a per capita debt of over four dollars, and no city bond representing a per capita debt of over feight dollars, shall be accepted as security for bank notes.

The object of this is to discourage, rather than encourage, the increase of state, county and city debts—a consummation devoutly to be wished.

(e) All railroad bonds deposited must be secured by mortgage, and none shall be of the form known as trust or debenture bonds.

(f) No bank shall have more

No bank shall have more 20 per cent of its bonds osit of the issue of any one state, county

on deposit of the issue of any one state, county city or railroad.

This provision is intended to protect the banks from loss, but is of course not needed for the security of the government or the noteholder.

(g) Whenever any bond upon deposit under this law shall sell, upon any stock exchange upon which it is listed, for a period of thirty days at an average price of less than 105, the comptroller of the currency shall require it to be replaced by a bond fully meeting the requirements of this law.

(h) Whenever any railroad which was paying dividends at the time its bonds were accepted as security for the circulating notes of any bank, ceases to pay regular dividends, the comptroller of the currency shall require said bank to substitute other bonds of the character called for by this law.

2. Any president, vice president, manager, secretary, treasurer, auditor, or other officer of any interstate railroad (any of whose bonds are on deposit under this law)who shall knowingly issue or permit to be issued any false statement of its earnings, expenses, or condidition of said railroad, shall be considered guilty of a felony, and be subject to trail in an dition of said railroad, shall be considered guilty of a felony, and be subject to trail in an court of the United States, and if found guilty shall be sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for a term of not less than ten nor more than twenty years, and may be fined in addition, at the discretion of the court, in any sum not exceeding \$100,000.

The advantages of this portion of the law, which it is a pity we are compelled to limit to interstate roads, will not be confined to the banking system, but will give a protection to the general public which has long been needed, and which will tend to give far greater stability to American railway investments.

3. In lieu of all other United States taxes, each bank shall pay in the usual manner a semi-annual tax of 1 per cent (2 per cent per annum) upon the average amount of its notes in circulation.

in circulation.

This will produce a large revenue for the government, and will tend to prevent the creation of new forms of taxation, which will be required to meet its present extravagant expenditures. When money on call fails to ½ per cent or even to 1½ per cent per annum, this rate of taxation will cause eastern banks to deposit lawfut money at Washington for the redemption of their notes, and thus impart an element of elasticity to the general circulation. Experience may prove that this tax can be still further increased, adding to the income of the treasury, and giving still greater flexibility to the volume of paper money.

4. The present United States tax upon the circulating notes of state banks shall cease, provided such notes are oured in

precisely the same manner as national bank notes, by bonds deposited with the auditor or treasurer of the state; provided, also, that the state in which said bank is located shall guarantee the payment of the circulating notes. State banks shall pay the same taxes on their notes, and in the same manner as national banks.

same taxes on their notes, and in the same manner as national banks.

This would, in every state where there was a demand for it, restore state banking to its old condition of usefulness, and would silence the now well-founded charge that national banks enjoy an exclusive and therefore special privilege—that of issuing circulating notes.

5. The amount of the notes issued by any state bank shall be under the control of the state in which it is located, and nothing in this law shall restrict the circulating notes of any state bank to 90 per cent of the capital paid in; but no bank shall issue notes in excess of 90 per cent of the par value of the bonds deposited by it to secure the payment of said notes.

This precision will be recognized as sound by

bonds deposited by it to secure the payment of said notes.

This provision will be recognized as sound by most competent bankers, and experience will probably lead to its extension ultimately to national banks. It gives the banks also the power promptly to increase the money in circulation when urgently needed, such extra supply being retired under the influence of the tax burden nuless there should continue to be reasonable demand for it; thus having a tendency still further to develop fexibility in our financial system.

6. State banks shall not be compelled to redeem their notes anywhere but at their own counters.

counters.

Should it be deemed desirable in any state to make the circulation of the notes issued by its banks local, and to throw about it influences which would tend to hold them within the bounds of the state, this part of the law would provide a way for doing so.

counters.

7. All state bank notes issued under this law to be, like national bank notes, redeema in United States legal tender, coin or notes.

COLONEL MOSBY'S NERVE. A Capital Story of the War, Whether Wholly True or Not. From The New York Herald.

From The New York Herald.

"The man with the coolest nerve I ever met," said Colonel A. E. Seifert, who was in a reminiscent mood, recently, "was Colonel John S. Mosby, late C. S. A. I was a high private at Harper's Ferry when that place was captured by 'Stonewall' Jackson in 1862. After waiting for some time for our exchange we were ordered down to Fairfax Courthouse, Va., where we were on the lookout for Mosby.

"One cold, clear night in February, 1863, I was on picket duty on the Warrenton road. I had post two. I was walking my post almost

had post two. I was walking my post almost on the double-quick, trying to keep warm, when I heard a troop of cavalry coming down the Warrenton road at a quick trot. They were stopped by the man on post one all right, and then came down on my post.
"When they came close enough to me I

halted them. "'Friends with the countersign,' was the answer to my challenge.
"'One man dismount and advance with the countersign,' was my next command.
"'A well-dressed officer dismounted and advanced to the point of my bayonet and gave the countersign 'Jamaica.' 'Countersign correct,' I shouted. 'Pass

There was about three hundred of them; a motley crew in appearance, but they were a jolly lot, singing, talking and laughing. They passed on, and in due time I was relieved and

passed on, and in due time I was relieved and soon was sound asleep.

"Early the next morning the sergeant of the guard roused me up and told me I was wanted at headquarters. In charge of an orderly I went. When I got there, the man who was on post one was ahead of me. He was ushered into the presence of General Alexander Hayes, our commanding officer, and when he came out I went in.

our commanding officer, and when he came
out I went in.
"'You had post two at —— last night?" demanded the general.
"'I had, sir."
"'Tell me about the troop of cavalry that

passed your post."

"I told him what had happened.

"Well," he said grimly, 'you played hell,"

"'Well,' he said grimly, you played hell,' and he dismissed me.
"I discovered pretty soon that the men had passed were Mosby's command with Mosby at their head. They had ridden through the entire camp, taken the tent of one of the general officers, mounted him on a mule and escaped with him to the confederate lines.
"How did he get the password? We found out that afterward. At one of the outposts was the rawest kind of a raw German. While he was on picket duty a man dressed in a cap-

he was on picket duty a man dressed in a captain's uniform with the red sash of the officer of the day across his breast approached him. He challenged and the officer responded.

"Officer of the day with the countersign."

"The officer advanced and gave a word which was not the correct one. 'That's not right,' said the sentinel, 'and

you can't pass.

"After considerable wrangling, the officer insisting that his word was right, he exclaimed angrily, 'What word have you got?' The man said, 'The sergeant of the guard gave me the word "Jamaica," and nobody can pass

"The officer was no other than Mosby him-self. He had all he wanted, and, waiting for night, got his men together and made the successful raid.
"For cool nerve it beat anything I ever

SCENES IN A JUSTICE COURT.

The Negroes Think That Justice Greer Is All-Powerful.

ALEANY, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Judge A. P. Greer, the popular justice of the peace, is appealed to almost every day by ignorant negroes who wish the most inconceivable and unaccomplishable things done. A few days ago a negro man applied to him to have some kind of paper issued to keep his wife from leaving him. Judge Greer promptly told him that he couldn't make his wife live with him. He said "if you mistreat your wife and she wants to leave you no one can proke and she wants to leave you no one can make her stay." "Well, the laws is changed from

her stay." "Well, the laws is changed from what they wuz a year or two ago," was the negroes reply as he walked off.

Yesterday morning, though, a negro woman walked into Judge Greer's office and wanted to know if he could perform a marriage ceremony. He informed her that he could, whereupon she asked that he marry her and a certain man. "Where is the man?" asked Judge Greer. "I can't marry you unless you come here together and have the license."

The woman looked as if she didn't want to talk, but finally she said: "De man, he don't want to marry, but I does." With this she broke down and wept bitterly. Her lacerated neartstrings and her wounded affections were plainly shown in the briny tears that coursed down her ebony cheeks, betraying the heart-

plainly shown in the orny tears that coursed down her elony cheeks, betraying the hear-lessness of a horrid man, who had been too reckless with her confidence and her credulity. Judge Greer informed her that he could not make any man marry against his will, and when she realized that the idol of her heart, the one upon whom she had generously lavished all the love of her nature, that he even could not be reached by process of law, and made to marry her, she gave way completely, and it looked as, if her heart would break.

> I took Cold, I took Sick,

SCOTTS

I take My Meals. I take My Rest,

AND I AM VIGOROUS ENOUGH TO TAKE
ANYTHING I CAN LAY MY HANDS ON;
getting fixt too, for Scott's
Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil
and Hypophosphites of Lime and
Soda NOT ONLY CURED MY Incipient Consumption BUT BUILT
ME UP. AND IS NOW PUTTING

FLESH ON MY BONES AT THE RATE OF A POUND A DAY. TAKE IT JUST AS EASILY AS I DO MILK. SUCH TESTIMONY IS NOTHING NEW. SCOTT'S EMULSION IS DOING WONDERS

DAILY. TAKE NO OTHER.

How the Peasant Farmers Were Rescued from the Usurer.

IT IS LIKE THE PUTNAM COUNTY PLAN.

Credit Without Property, and Loans Without Collateral-Human Nature Insured to Keep Faith.

What the farmers of Putnam county did on a small scale by cross endorsements for each other, the Raiffeisen Loan Fund Union, of Germany, has done in a much larger way for the agricultural class of that country.

These German loan associations have rescued the small farmers from the clutches of usurers and those who were virtually enslayed by debt are now investors on a small scale Where there was usury and slavery, there is independence and prosperity.

This wonderful transformation has been brought about by the operation of a principle heretofore unknown in the financial world. It is credit without property and loans without

is credit without property and loans without collateral. The whole thing is a practical refutation on a grand scale of all the calumnies against human nature. After all it can be trusted if you will only give it a chance. "The author of this plan," says The Manufacturers' Record, "was William Raiffeisen, an educated citizen of that country holding civil offices that brought him into intimate relations with the small farmers. While yet a young man, acting as burgomaster of Weyerbusch, in the circuit of Mayence, his attention was attracted to the wretched condition of the peasants or small farmers, and his indignation was aroused by the heartless treatment they received from usurers, cattle dealers and others. Later he conceived the idea of forming an agricultural association through whose aid these poor people might shake off the parasites that preyed upon them. His first plans failed, but he acquired experience, and every set-back made him only the more resolute to succeed. After repeated trials, he in 1834 founded the Heddesdorf Loan Fund Union, which was the prototype of the system

Union, which was the prototype of the system that now bears his name.

"The principle upon which he relied to effect his object was that of unlimited liability. The members of a loan association would be pledged jointly and severally for all its obligations of the product of vations and its creditors would derive from the law of averages an assurance against the risks of dishonesty, incapacity or death on the part of the debtor which they would not have in dealing with a member individually. He thought also that such an association would command the confidence of conservative money lenders, because the members of it gave a signal proof of their confidence in each other by the adoption of the principle of un-limited liability.

"With this principle in operation Raiffeisen

"With this principle in operation Kaiffeisen did not deem it necessary that his associations should have a share capital of their own as a basis for their credit, for poor as the members might be in ready cash, and hard pressed as they might be for working capital, they were by no means destitute, many of them owning the little places they cultivated and more or less necessal preserve. less personal property.
"Raiffeisen's objections to a share capital

"Raiffeison's objections to a share capital were that it would prevent many who most needed the benefit of such an association from becoming members because they would feel unable to pay their monthly installments on their shares. It would also introduce the practice of declaring dividends, and thus create a spirit of speculative greed dangerous to a safe and conservative management and antagonistic to the primary purpose he had in view. Moreover, a distribution of profits pro rata to shares would introduce an profits pro rata to shares would introduce an element at variance with equity, for the profits of a society which was in any case to operate with borrowed capital would agise mainly from that source, and as this capital would be obtained on the credit rather than on the small capital represented by the stock of the association, a distribution of than on the small capital represented by the stock of the association, a distribution of profits ought in equity to be made in the proportion each individual contributed to the common credit, and that would be a quantity that could not be determined.

"The corporate credit would depend in part proportion private prospessions of the members.

upon the private possessions of the members, but a considerable proportion of it would be but a considerable proportion it would be based upon their honesty, sobriety and industry. While, therefore, there was at the outset no share capital, it was provided as a part of the scheme that whatever net profits might be carned should be devoted to the creation and creation and proportion of the creation and gradual increase of a reserve fund, which would accomplish the triple object of strengthdangers to which unlimited liability exposed their more prosperous members and avoiding those dividends which excited their founder's apprehensions. This reserve fund was made the inalienable property of the association, no many leaves the single property of the association, no many leaves the single property of the association, no member having an individual claim upon it in

the latter's dissolution.

"The only seemingly, weak feature of this system is that in the absence of dividends and competitive rates of interest for money loaned competitive rates of interest for money loaned to members, those members who fail to obtain loans have no compensation. But this is not so much a weak feature as it might at first thought appear, for the fundamental purpose of the associations was to be as beneficial in its way as are mutual fire insurance companies to their members. A small farmer, forehanded today, may a few months honce be put to straits by any one of the multitude, of things that affect agricultural welfare. In sharing with his neighbors the risk of the society's loans he provides against his own possible time of need, and, like one who insures his house and barns, he has the comportable assurance that, in case of a pinch in his affairs, he has help at hand to relieve him. "Raiffeisen wisely limited each association to an area of small extent in order that all the members might be well known to each other and also keep informed of the operations of the society and the action of its officers. His plan of organization was simple. There was a board to members, those members who fail to obtain

ciety and the action of its officers. His plan of organization was simple. There was a board of directors whose president was also at the head of the society. In addition there were the council of administration, the general assembly of the members and the accountant or secretary. Le Barbier, in his work 'Agricultural Credit in Germany,' says of this system, which he describes with great fullness, the describes it idea of the constitution prepared by which he describes with great fullness, the dominant idea of the constitution prepared by Raiffeisen is prudence. The object he always had in mind was to give to these banks a security almost infinite. He thus summarizes the functions of the several parts of the executive machinery: 'The council of presidence' (meaning the board of directors) 'decides, the accountant (secretary) executes, the council of administration superintends.'

"The directors are usually chosen from different parts of the district, so that they may have as wide an acquaintance as possible with

ferent parts of the district, so that they may have as wide an acquaintance as possible with their fellow members, their characters and their circumstances. A member desiring a loan applies to the nearest director, who obtains full information of the purposes to which the money will be applied, the security the applicant can give and other attainable facts, all of which he lays before the board, with a recommendation for or against unking the loan. In making the loans the board is government. loan. In making the loans the board is governed by the limitations prescribed by the general assembly of the members. The whole system is as carefully guarded as any practiced by the largest and safest financial institutions.

"The success of these loan associations has The success of these loan associations has been almost marvelous. At the beginning they had to conquer the mistrust usually encountered by new institutions. Their first loans were obtained from wealthy land owners-who saw in the creation of associations of mutual credit a great benefit for the country. Now the older associations can get all the capital who saw in the creat benefit for the country. Now the older associations can get all the capital they need, though the new ones have to depend mainly on persons interested in agricultural prosperity. Referring to the early experiments and their gradual outcome, Le Barbier says: 'Finally confidence becomes absolute. The humblest inhabitants of the parish desire to place their modest savings in its keeping, and in this manner a large number of the associations have been led to add the business of a savings bank to their ordinary functions. In almost all the associations of the Rhine provinces two facts of good augury may be noted: (1) From year to year the part of the capital used by the associations which is borrowed from outsiders diminishes, and the part borrowed

from members increases, a statement which is true of three-fourths of the associations.

(2) The money which the associations borrow is received in smaller sums and from a larger and larger number of persons.

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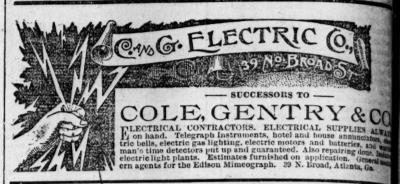
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ALASKA.

the Indian.

By GEORGE W. CRUSSI

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1867 the United States pur-exar of Russia all his America ng therefor the sum of \$7,2 southernmost point of Printed, in latitude 54 degrees 40 n running thence north along Portleto the point of the mainland whe for degrees north latitude, thence nummits of the mountain range proast, except where they are further the further they are fur t than ten marine leagues, to

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Yukons, Haidas, Stikines, The Takons, Hoonlahs and many is essentially not a white many is essentially not a white many a few months in the year he min mining, fishing, hunting or unless the climate becomes in never be his home.

The coasts of Alaska are dwith bays and inlets; there are resenting their huge front of ling back from the coast for nare by no means welcome neightly alaskan voyager meets them a he had any curiosity to seit entirely gratified. Present themselves on every strangeness, height, distance. Some of the glaciers hang at tains a thousand feet above. If their depth no man can techain of hoary-headed mountains one sails in and out an islands, some of which show while others send up many spinky. We gaze curiously into but the ship glides quickly paid glad to escape its strangers, into which glacier strangers, into whi In the salt waters of the bay
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THE THETIS, U

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The immense value of the tental revenue into the Uniof \$6,350,000 during our ownership, and perhaps as zens who have engaged if The United States has colts absolute right as own sea and its islands and there, that the wanton dest is an offense against the comanity, which, though by international law, are higher law, unwritten but Behring Behring sea, with its most valuable part of the same from Captain is name from Captain in 1728. It includes a same state of Aleutian islands to Be a separate sea, app body of the North claimed by the Unit Puted by England, and con have been d this year without conclu-latands, on the southern

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THE CITY.

ALASKA:

he Home of the Seal and the Indian.

By GEORGE W. CRUSSELLE.



events of the past summer concerning the closing of Behring sea, I find it necessary to make some preliminary explanations of fact and history to render my story complete. I trust the matter may no grow too long or prosy.

In 1867 the United States purchased from the czar of Russia all his American dominions, therefor the sum of \$7,200,000. The ern boundary was as follows: Beginning at the southernmost point of Prince of Wales Island, in latitude 54 degrees 40 minutes north, ranning thence north along Portland channel to the point of the mainland where it strikes 66 degrees north latitude, thence along the summits of the mountain range parallel to the mast, except where they are further from the

summits of the mountain range parallel to the most, except where they are further from the cost than ten marine leagues, to its intersection with 141st meridian west longitude, thence northward along 141st meridian indefinitely.

This line separates British America from that purchase. The western boundary line is entirely upon water, beginning at 54 degrees and 40 minutes north latitude, 170 degrees longitude east from Greenwich, thence northeasterly to the middle of Behring strait, thence due north indefinitely. The territory included all the Aleutian islands except Behring island and Copper island, near the Russian coast, and all the other islands within the boundaries given. The name given to this purchase was Alaska, a corruption of the Russian name adopted by the Russians from the native name for the peninsula extending from the southeast of the main body of the territory. It contains about five hundred and eighty thousand square miles, making it about ten times as large as the state of Georgia, or about twice as large as the state of Georgia, or about twice as large as the state of Georgia, or about twice as large as the state of Georgia, or about twice as large as the state of Georgia, or about twice as large as the state of Georgia, or about five hundred and eighty thousand square miles, making it about ten times as large as the state of Georgia, or about five hundred and eighty thousand square miles, making it about the times as large as the state of Georgia, or about five hundred and eighty thousand square miles, making it about the times as large as the state of Georgia, or about five hundred and eighty thousand square miles, making it about the times as large as the state of Georgia, or head and eighty thousand square miles, making it about the times as large as the state of Georgia, or about five hundred and eighty thousand square miles, making it about the times as large as the state.

The inhabitants of Alaska, outsile of the few Americans and English, who ty to live there are Esquimaux, Aleuts a

few Americans and English, who ty to live there are Esquimaux, Aleuts and I muits and Indian tribes under various names. Chilkats,



AN UNWELCOME ICEBERG.

AN UNWELCOME ICEBERG.

Yukons, Haidas, Stikines, Thlinkets, Auks, Takons, Hooniahs and many others. Alaska is essentially not a white man's country; only a few months in the year he may go to engage in mining, fishing, hunting or lumbering, but unless the climate becomes mitigated it can never be his home.

The coasts of Alaska are deeply indented with bays and inlets; there are glaciers also presenting their huge front of ice and stretching back from the coast for miles. Icebergs are by no means welcome neighbors, but the Alaskan voyager meets them so often that if he had any curiosity to see one he finds it entirely gratified. Many wonders present themselves on every side. All is strangeness, height, distance, mystery.

Some of the glaciers hang about the mountains at thousand feet above like girdles, and their depth no man can tell. Chain after thain of hoary-headed mountains rise around as one sails in and out among countiess islands, some of which show a single peak, while others send up many spires into the clear lay. We gaze curiously into many an inlet, but the ship glides quickly past its mouth, as it glad to escape its strange, ice-gemmed fords, into which glacier streams pour their shaky, ice-cold waters derived from many a lozen bed, one of which is said to be 1,200 feet in depth. One great gray monster reaches out its frozen tongue, as if longing to melt it mozen bed, one of which is said to be 1,200 feet in depth. One great gray monster reaches out its frozen tongue, as if longing to melt it in the sait waters of the bay; but, although the glacier pushes forward day by day with ceaseless motion, this tongue gives no evidence of being shortened, and the moralin about it mean diminishasite area. The streams that nover diminishes its area. The streams that start from beneath the glaciers and dash down-ward with foam and tumult to the sea are so heavily laden with soil from their unknown starting place that one can follow their course for miles of the they are the theorems has

starting place that one can follow their course for miles after they plunge into the ocean before they lose their identity in the overwhelming mass of blue waters about them.

It was a large area, and seemed somewhat valuable; but why did the United States want it? It was the home of fur-bearing seals, and the revenue to be derived from their capture was well worth owning. Its other resources have not been developed or explored, except that we know copper is there in great quantities, silver is to be had in a few localities, forests of white pine, yellow cedar, white spuce, birch and poplar are unbroken for miles in extent. The fisheries are valuable—the most extensive canning and curing of fish,



THE THETIS, U. S. NAVY.

acluding the salmon, cod and halibut, which literally swarm its waters. The tales of fish in Alaskan waters sound fishy, but they cannot be made extravagant.

The immense value of the seal has brought a sental revenue into the United States treasury of \$6,350,000 during our twenty odd years ownership, and perhaps as much more to citizans who have engaged in the seal fisheries. The United States has contended, outside of its absolute right as owner of the Behring sea and its islands and the sealing interests there, that the wanton destruction 11 the seals is an offense against the common rights of humanity, which, though not yet corred by a higher law, unwritten but universal.

Behring sea, with its islands, makes up the most valuable part of the territory. It takes its name from Captain Vitus Behring, a Dansha navigator, who explored in the interest of Russia in 1728. It includes the waters north of Aleutian islands to Behring strait. That it is a separate sea, apart from the general body of the Morth Pacific ocean, is claimed by the United States and disputed by England. The arguments pro and con have been discussed considerably this year without conclusion. The Aleutian islands, on the southern border of Behring sea, are mainly volcanic in their origin. If you will trace along the map of North and South America, the Sierras in Mexico, the Rocky mountains in the United States and British America on up through Alaska, with only a sumparatively narrow strip of land to the west-ward along the Pacific coast. You may condier that this great chain turns further west into the ocean, and the tops of the submerged mountains make the Aleutian and other alands in these waters; or, in other words, the mountains are buried in the sea. Behring trait is only forty-five miles wide, and its break waters each winter may be said to hidge the two continents together.

sea, known as the Pribyloff group, make the home of the fur-bearing seals. The rookeries there are the most extensive known. The seals wander away in search of food to the southward, and it was the habit of Canadian vessels to hunt them between Unalaska and Pribyloff Islands so much that these waters have been called the poaching grounds. Congress passed an act prohibiting the taking of seals and other animals in Behring sea, between April and October each year. In pursuance of this act the president has for several years past issued his proclamation warning all persons to desist from the taking of animals given in the act of congress. The Cawadian sealer W. P. Sayward was taken by United States officials and condemned in the district court of Alaska for violation of United States laws by taking seal in Behring sea, during the year 1887. The discussion of this case and the diplomatic correspondence between the United States and England gave direction to the movements of four vessels of the Pacific squadron during the past summer.

Secretary Biaine presented our side of the discussion, invited Lord Salisbury, through Sir Julian Paunceforte, British minister at



THE NYMPHE, H. M. S.

Washington, to arbitration on the real questions at issue, which he formulated as follows:

1. What exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea did Russia exercise prior to the cession of

1. What exclusive jurisdiction in Behring sea did Russia exercise prior to the cession of Alaska?

2. How far were these claims as to the seal fisheries recognized by Great Britain?

3. Was what is known as Behring sea included in the phrase "Pactific ocean," in the treaty of 1825 between Great Britain and Russia, and what rights if any were given to Great Britain by the said treaty?

4. Did not all the Russian rights in the fisheries east of the water boundary, by the treaty of March 30, 1867, pass to the United States?

5. What are now the rights of the United States outside the ordinary territorial limits, and whether such rights grow out of any cession by Russia, or out of ownership of the breeding islands or habits of the seal?

6. How far outside of the ordinary limits should the United States have exclusive jurisdiction to protect seal for the time living on United States islands and feeding therefrom, and whether a close season is necessary, and if so when?

In justice to the North American Commercial Company, the lessees of Pribyloff islands and whe must support the commenter of 202

In justice to the North American Commercial Company, the lesses of Pribyloff islands and who must support the community of 303 persons, they were allowed to take 7,500 seals during the season for food, etc. With this exception Behring sea was closed to all sealers. The terms of the modus vivendi as finally agreed upon on June 15, 1891, are briefly as follows.

1. Great Britain will use her best efforts to prohibit sealing by her subjects and vessels in Behring sea until May, 1892.

2. The United States will do the same on her part, with the exception of 7,500 seals already referred to.

3. Offending vessels or persons outside the ordinary three-mile limit may be seized by either United States or English men-of-war, but shall be handed over, with all proofs of guilt, to the authorities of their respective nations for trial.

ions for trial.

3. British agents will be permitted to visit or remain on the islands during the present season to make such proper inquiries as may be necessary for the adequate presentation of the British case before the arbitrators. the British case before the arbitrators.

To enforce the provisions just recited the United States sent its vessels Thetis, Corwin, Mobican and Alert, and Great Britain sent the Nymphe, Pheasant and Porpoise, all these vessels receiving their orders between June 15th and 20th to move at once to Behring sea.

PARAGRAPHIC PENCILINGS.

In ante-belium days the south was liberally supplied with country and village teachers who hailed from the eastern states, A majority, perhaps, came from Vermont, New Hampshire and Connecticut—were fairly educated, and of democratic ancestry. With rare exceptions they speedly drifted into matrimony, made good citatens, and quite a number of them become promise. speedily drifted into matrimony, made good citizens, and quite a number of them became prominent in business circles or in the learned professions. A very small percentage of our own college-bred young men had a fancy for teaching. John C. Calboun, who graduated with great distinction at Yale college about the beginning of the present century, had an eye on statesmanship before he left the halls of his alma mater.

It is said that old President Dwight found the young Carolinian hard to down in the incidental discussions of the classroom, and prophesied of his coming greatness. In this respect Calhoun was a typical southern collegian. With few exceptions the southern graduates of Princeton and the universities of Virginia, Georgia and South Carolina went to the study of law, medicine or theology.

Not only did the northern states furnish us with many teachers, but they dumped upon us stage

medicine or theology.

Not only did the northern states furnish us with many teachers, but they dumped upon us stage drivers and clock peddiers by the hundreds.

The former were a rollicking, dare-devil set whose mouths were full of strange oaths and who had a decided relish for whisky and tobacco. Some of them, however, were differently inclined and, like Mottj and Mustain, by mail contracts, accumulated large fortunes. Of course there were a few stage drivers to the manner born, but I can now only recall one of any prominence. I refer to Gites Boggus, whose headquarters, I think, were at Carrollton, Ga. He was a spiendid whip when seated on the box behind a spirited team of four or six horses. In politics, he was a thorough Jacksonian democrat, but a general favorite with people of all parties. His sons followed in the paternal footsteps in business and politics. As for yankee clock peddlers, they threaded the byways of all new settlements and occasionally trafficked in the villages and adjoining territory. Judge Haliburton has but slightly, if at all, overdrawn their picture in Sam Siick. They were chiefly from the Nutmeg State, and old Seth Thomas was their prophet. They were somewhat of an educational force in the backwoods neighborhoods, and would have been more useful if they had been less ignorant. But they had a good deal of mother wit and a stock of takes, some of them of the nursery stamp, that amused the children while they cheated the paterfamilias in a

they had been less ignorant. But they had a good deal of mother wit and a stock of tases, some of them of the nursery stamp, that amused the children while they cheated the paterfamilias in a cloak or watch transaction. As a class they were proverbial liars, but not in a harmiul way, who might have served a full apprenticeship with Baron Munchausen.

There was about these early immigrants very little negrophilism, for they belonged to a peri d of our national history when Thompson, the English abolitionist, was mobbed in the streets of Boston, and when yankee ship-maxters would now and then slip a cargo of slaves into some cave or inlet of the south Atlantic or gulf coast. We have omitted the book agent who at a later date visited the south with such sensational literature as "Six Months in a Convent" and that lugubrious story entitled the "Awful Disclosures of Maria Mouk." In this guise there was sometimes an abolition emissary who when caught up with was either lost in the woods or treated to a fresh suit of tar and feathers.

All through this first period of reconstruction

in the woods or treated to a fresh suit of tar and feathers.
All through this first period of reconstruction we had occasional clerical visitors who were in quest of a softer climate than that of New England's "rock-bound coast." Most of these were either Methodists from New England or Presbyterians from the middle states. A majority of them talked through their nose, after their ancestral fashion, and of these not a few were "out of a job" at home and came south, both literally and metaphorically, to raise the wind. We might specify, but we rather prefer to spare their southern descendants, who are now thoroughly accimated.

Others of this class were men of real worth and ability, who afterwards achieved national re ability, was a reterior and the late Dr. Marshall, of Vicksburg, Bishop Bascom, William Winans and Stephen Olin were of this kind. The last named became a slave-holder by marriage, sold the slaves, pocketed the proceeds and returned to the north. Marshall, Bascom and Winans, on the other hand, were fully identified with the south and died in the service of southern Methodism.

Quite frequently I receive communications from the readers of The Constitution touching these "Pencilings." Most of them contain words of approval and yet a few express dissent from some of their statements, but this in a respectful way. Only last week I had a communication from a member of the city bar who challenges the correctness of our views on the tariff issue.

This correspondent speaks of himself as "a young student of political economy," but does not scruple to characterize the free trade theory as the merest sentimentalism and to place the blame of it on Mr. Calhoun. He must have forgotten for the nonce that Adam Smith wrote his "Wealth of Nations" when Calhoun was yet an embryonic vesicle in his father's loins. What is more to the purpose Mr. Calhoun himself when "a young student of political economy," was like our correspondent an advocate of the protectionist theory. As he became older and wiser he repudiated that nonstrously absurd

theory, and became an advocate, not of free trade, not in its broadest acceptation, but of a revenue tariff, with incidental protection. It required no inconsiderable lapse of years to bring European and American statesmen to that first landing place. There is no likelihood of a retrograde movement, but on the contrary, the free trade "sentimentalism" will go forward until every enlightened nation will discard all shades and grades of protectionism. A custom house after the next quarter of a century will be regarded as the relic of a barbaric age as much so as a baronial castle with its most and drawbridge. What else is the import of Mr. Blaine's new-fangled theory of reciprocity? What but this is the signification of the rapid increase of the free list? The indications all point to the time when all restraints on commerce shall be withdrawn and men will buy in the cheapest and sell in the dearest market without governmental let or lindrance.

This free exchange of commodities is the best guarantee of international amity. As respects England's conversion to free trade, although long

This free exchange of commodities is the best guarantee of international amity. As respects England's conversion to free trade, although long delayed, it has been the stepping stone to a national greatness that has had no equal since the downfall of the Roman empire. When the realm of the mixado, after centuries of seclusion, is opening its ports to the commerce and civilization of the western nations, it is high time that even the young students of political economy in America, should turn their back on the tariff fetish.

The South American states seem to have started on another revolutionary era. Brazil, that for many on another revolutionary era. Brazil, that for many years enjoyed great prosperity under the imperial sway of Dom Pedro, is just now in a convulsive mood. Fonseca is attempting the role of Iturbide in Mexico and the chances are that he will share a like fate. Already the growlings of dissatisfaction are heard in the outlying provinces. The probabilities are many that we may soon have seenes of strife and bloodshed that will recall the old-time experiences when warring factions strove for the mastery from Darien to Terra del Fuego. It is by no means certain that political affairs are rightly adjusted in the Chilean republic. The newly elected president has as yet made no satisfactory record as a statesmen. He has been a success on the quarter deck of a warship, but he may find it another thing to handle the hoodlum element of Santiago and Valparaiso.

It will require a full half-century of training to fit the Latin populations of South America for republican institutions.

I am not a florist, but my wife is somewhat of I am not a florist, but my wife is somewhat of an expert in their culture and management. On Wednesday last she made another visit to the hothouses of Mrs. Boynton, on Forest avenue. As usual she was, on her return, quite enthusiastic in praise of the wonderful chrysanthemums. It is clearly within the range of possibility that this exotic will yet prove a formidable rival to the rose, so far the acknowledged queen of the flowers. Mrs. Boynton has one elegant variety named for Henry Grady, another for Chief Justice James Jackson, and yet another for Ben Hill.

Grand jutors, although they are sworn "to dili-gently inquire and true presentments make of such matters and things as shall be given them in charge or shall come to their knowledge touching

such matters and things as shall be given them in charge or shall come to their knowledge touching the present service," are not more infallible than a petit jury, of which Judge Dooly said that their verdict. In a given case, would baffle the foreknowledge of God Almighty.

A long while ago, when Henry L. Benning was solicitor general of the Chattahoochee circuit, the grand jury of Harris county iarraigned him at the bar of public opinion for general inefficiency. The presentment, which was both wicked and foolish, ought to be expunged from the records of the court. I know that Benning felt sorely aggrieved by this action of a grand jury of his native county. His after life demonstrated the injustice of this arraignment. He greatly distinguished himself at the bar, and was subsequently elevated to the bench of the supreme court of the state.

During the civil war he made a splendid reputation by his stubborn fighting qualities as a brigadier general. The rank and file are excellent judges, and they were wont to call him "Old Rock," because of his dogged tenacity of purpose. He was several times wounded, and the last time I saw him he was at the elegant home of Mr. Thomas Barrett in Augusta. In 1864. At that time he was disabled and bed-ridden from perhaps his last wound. General Benning was not an orator in the usual acceptation, but he was a platform speaker of 'great argumentative skill and force. In social life he was genial without gush, and occasionally he uttered sentences that were aphoristic. He it was, who when asked his opinion on the credibility of history replied, "it is true in general, but false in every particular."

"Pour us out another, daddy," says the fellow warmin' up, A-speakin' 'crost a saucerful, as uncle tuck his cup,—
"When I seed yer sign out yander," he went on, to
Uncle Jake.—

Uncle Jake.—
"'Come in and git some coffee like yer mother used to make'—
I thought of my old mother, and the Posey county farm,
And me a little kid ag'in, a hangin' on her As she set the pot a-bilin', broke the eggs and poured 'em in''—

And the feller kindo' halted, with a trimble in his chin.

—J. W. R.

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Patronize Home Industry. By so doing, you will get goods that are absolutely pure goods—no glucose, no manufactured stuff—containing nothing but the pure fruit and granulated sugar, and you will build up and encourage home industry.

You cannot afford to miss the great exposition of fine Homemade Goods that we are now showing Even if you do not need any, it will pay you to see them. Come early, before they are sold, and come often.

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So the wind don't blow, but for fear it should blow, have new lights of glass put in your windows' to replace the broken ones. We have experienced glaziers who will go to your homes to do the work. We have in stock one thousand boxes of window glass of assorted sizes, and solicit orders and inquiries.

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NOTICE BY THE MAYOR AND GENERAL Council of the city of Atlant, of an election to determine the question, whether \$500,000 of bonds shall be issued by saki city for the purpose of enlarging the water supply of said city. Whereas. The Mayor and General Council of the city of Atlanta desife to issue \$500,000 (five hundred thousand dollars) of thirty year bonds of said city for the purpose of enlarging the water supply thereof, in accordance with the constitution and laws of said state, and in pursuance of an act amending the charter of said city approved Angust 21st, 1891, and the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of said city being necessary to authorize the issue of said bonds.

And whereas, An ordinance was passed by the city council on the 20th day of October, 1891, and concurred in by the aldermen of said city on the 22d day of October, 1891, and approved by the mayor October 23d, 1891, provided for the holding of an election at the several voting precincts of said city, to-wit, on the first Wednesday, the second day of December, 1891, to determine the question whether the qualified voters of said city, to-wit, on the first Wednesday, the second day of the complex of the control of the

1. That the amount of bonds proposed to be issued is \$500,000; that they are to bear interest at the rate of four and one-half per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually; that they are to run thirty years, and the principal and interest is to be payable in gold or its equivalent; that the bonds, or the proceeds of the sale thereof, are to be used only in enlarging the water supply of said city.

2. That the election will be held at the several voting precincts of said city, under the same rules and regulations that govern elections for mayor, aldermen and councilmen, and will be held with the election for aldermen and councilmen to be held on the same day, to-wit: December 2d, 1891.

3. That voters qualified to vote in the election for aldermen and councilmen are likewise qualified to vote on the question of issuing water bonds.

ified to vote on the question of Issuing water bonds.

4. That the assent of two-thirds of the qualified voters of the city is necessary to authorize the issue of these bonds.

5. That if the bonds aforesaid are authorized and issued, provision will be made for the full payment of the principal and interest thereof within thirty years from the date of the issue.

6. Voters will have printed or written on their ballots "for water bonds," or "against water bonds."

7. This notice to be published in The ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, the paper in which the sheriff's advertisements for said county are held, also in The Journal and The Herald, for the space of thirty days next preceding the day of said election.

Bigned, W. A. HEMPHILL, Mayor.

A. P. WOCDWARD, City Clerk.

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Ar Opelita 00 00 0 5 3 5 nm
Ar vest Folia 1 10 0 mm 5 10 nm 6 60 mm 2 50 pm
Ar LaGrange 1 4 cm 5 30 nm 6 60 mm 2 50 pm
Ar Nowana 2 47 pm 10 44 nm 6 37 nm 4 55 pm
Ar Nowana 2 47 pm 10 44 nm 6 37 nm 4 55 pm
Ar Athata 2 10 pm 13 65 pm 2 15 nm 6 56 pm



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63½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.
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DENOMINATIONS.

What They Believe, and Wherein They Differ in Theology.

TALK WITH REPRESENTATIVE MINISTERS

Of Representative Sects on the Affirms tions and Negations of Their Creeds. What They Have to Say.

It is said by John Stuart Mill that the interests of truth require a diversity of opinion.

If this be true, it is fortunate for truth that human nature is in such accord with its best interests; for one of the most marked charac teristics of mankind as a whole is diversity of opinion among individuals, on subjects of both church and state, and for that matter every-

But it is in religion that this tendency finds its most congenial atmosphere, and in matters doctrinal there is no end to it.

In past time this assertion of individual opinion on matters of theology has led mankind to that loftier plane of spiritual enlightenment which it new occupies. and the world has religious freedom today only because there were men in the past bold and upright enough to declare, and, if need be, die for their ideas of truth. There was a Scotch peasant in the days of Graehme of Claverhouse, a stalwart Calvinist, who could not be com-pelled to say "God save the king" without qualifying his prayer by adding "an God so will it." Rather than pray for the salvation of a man who might be predestined to perish, and thus oppose his own wish to the will of the Almighty, he suffered death. Such clinging to opinions in the heart of man is the surest evidence that doctrines will endure until the enlightening break of the millenial dawn shall give mankind a spiritual eye unclouded by

human reason.

Today almost the whole Christian world stands on one broad creed, and the differences between them are mere doctrinal points and tenets, in maky instances more vague than real. The truth is the same. The only difference is the way in which it is regarded.

We give be wa series of letters, written by

representative ministers of the various denom inations of the city, in which will be found brief expressic is of the salient points of their creeds. It, wil be interesting to note wherein they differ, and how much they all conform to

mmon belief.
Why Am I a Presbyterian?

It is impossible within the narrow limits assigned to give satisfactorily the reasons why I am a Presbyterian. I mention only a few:

The Presbyterian church teaches the absolute sovereignty of God, that having made all things according to an infinitely wise plan, he retains perfect control of them, and yet, at the same time, leaves man free. That man has fallen from the high esstate in which he was created by sinning against God, and is by nature spiritually ruined and lost; that from love to men God has unchangeably purposed to save a multitude which no man can number; that for this purpose He has given his coequal and coeternal Son—very God and perfect man—to live a life of obedience, and die the death of the cross, thus to furnish, in their belief, a complete satisfaction to divine justice and law: that He has given the holy spirit to apply this redemption to their hearts; to pursuade and enable them to embrace Chirst as He has offered to them to their hearts; to pursuade and enable them to embrace Chirst as He has offered to them in the gospel; and to regenerate and sanctify them through the truth; that they are justified by faith; pardoned and accepted on account of the righteousness of Christ imputed to them and received by faith alone; that all who are thus justified, are kept by the power of God through faith unto salvation.

The Presbyterian church teaches that the utmost efforts should be made for the spiritual welfare of children; that parents should dedicate them to God from their birth; that they should every day gather them for worship at the family altar; that they should every day gather them for worship at the family altar; that they should every day gather them for worship at the family altar; that they should teach them the great essential truths of religion, and, in short, "bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."

The Presbyterian church teaches that the Sabath day is to be sentile and in the public and private exercises of God's wor hip, the day being needed by every one It is impossible within the narrow limits assigned to give satisfactorily the reasons why

The Presbyterian church teaches that, no

matter what professions may be made, and no matter what church relations may be sustained, the only satisfactory evidence of regeneration and of true piety is a life in sincere and affectionate conformity with the requirements of the scripture.

the only satisfactory evidence of regeneration and of true piety is a life in sincere and affectionate conformity with the requirements of the scripture.

The Presbyterian church teaches that the government of the church is in the hands of elders—the only church rulers, except the apostles, of whom the New Testament makes mention—bishops and elders being the same. Government is administered in the Presbyterian church, not by a single individual; that would be monarchy; nor by a privileged class, that would be oligarchy; nor immediately by the people, that would be undivided democracy; but it is administered by representative assemblies, so constituted that a smaller part is governed by a larger, and a larger by the whole; and so that all the parts are brought together in a visible unity, and at the same time there is the power of indefinite expansion. This form of government, by its series of courts, rising one above the other, secures the protection of the whole church for every part, and the deliberate judgment of the whole on any question affecting the interests of any part—even of the humblest member.

The Presbyter in church has ever inculcated the great importance of a sound Christian education in all 7s different departments, and has been in its history one of the best friends of such education; the world has known.

The Presbyter in church has a history of which its memi its may well be proud. In England, in Se stland, in France, in the United States, and in other countries, it has fought many a bittle for divine truth and for civil and religious liberty and won many a victory. The historian Froude, not himself a Presbyterian, says: "When all else has failed, when patriotism has covered its face, and human courage has broken down, Calvinism has ever borne an inflexible front to illusion and mandacity, and has preferred to be ground to powder-like flint rather than bend before violence, or melt under enervating temptations."

The Presbyterian church teaches that the Bible not only contains a revelation f

Presbyterian.

Why Am I a Baptist.

I am a Baptist for 'he following reasons:

I. Baptists have ever been uncompromisingly opposed to any connection between thurch and state. They believe in the absolute spirituality of the kingdom of Christ. "My kingdom." He said, "is not of this world." Their worl for religious liberty will not be complete unit the last vestige of state patronage of religious is abolished.

2. Batists adult no one to membership in their churches who does not give acripture syidence of repentance toward God and faith

in the Lord Jesus Christ.

3. Baptists adhere to believer's baptism only. There can be no baptism without a believing subject. Baptism is not a means of salvation by simply a pro ession of salvation.

4. Baptists have no rule of faith and practice but the Bible, which they believe to be the word of God.

5. Baptists have preserved the Christian ordinances, one of which is a memorial of Christ's death, and the other of his burial and resurrection.

Christ's death, and the other resurrection.

6. Baptists are democratic in their church government. Every member has a vote in the reception and exclusion of members, and upon all other questions that come before the body.

7. Baptists are organized into local congregations. Each congregation is complete in itself. It has no organic connection with any other religious body. There is no appeal from its decisions except to the court of heaven.

J. B. HAWTHORNE.

its decisions except to the court of heaven.

J. B. HAWTHORNE.

Why Am I a Methodist?

1. My father and mother were Methodists.
My grandfather and grandmother were Methodists.
My grandfather and grandmother were Methodist faith. The books that looked at me in child-hood from the shelves of my father's library were Methodist books. The ministers I first heard talk around my father's freside and preach in my father's church were Methodist ministers. My parents were not only Methodists in name, but active workers in the Methodist church. My father was a class leader. Morning and evening prayers were prominent parts of the regulations of our home life. My parents believed in early conversion. They thought it absolutely necessary that the heart be changed by the power of the Holy Spirit.

Brought up in such an atmosphere, surrounded by such influences, it was about as natural for me to be a Methodist as for oranges to grow in Florida or for rice to grow in South Carolina.

2. Since coming to be old enough to under-

natural for me to be a Methodist as for oranges to grow in Florida or for rice to grow in South Carolina.

2. Since coming to be old enough to understand the doctrines of Christianity, I must heartily endorse and approve the vow and covenant my parents took for me when they consecrated me to God in baptism at the altars of the Methodist church.

The church they chose for me meets the needs of my heart and the claims of my mind as well. Apostolic succession of the mechanical, dogmatic and ecclesiastical type I reject, but spiritual apostolic succession I accept. I believe in the continuity of life and love and power as they come from Christ through the church, all down the ages to our day. John Wesley and his successors are, it seems to me, in the line. This, not because of what they have claimed and assumed for themselves, but because of what they have wrought for the human race during the past hundred years.

Clement, Origen, Athanasius, Wycliffe, Thomas a Kempis, Luther, Savanarola, Law, Linlendorf, Bunyan, Wesley, Maurice, Hugh Price Hughes—these are the successors, not of St. Peter so much, but of Christ. Their claims to apostleship rest on the fact that the life they lived, they lived by the faith of the Son of God. Christ lived in them. They had no church seal, or dogma of ecclesiastical councils by which to determine that they were apostles, but better than all, they had the witness of the spirit of God to the fact. They believed that Jesus Christ was the revelation not simply of God's love, but also of God' will, and God's thought, and that in loving the good, willing the right and thinking the true, they waked up to the dignity and luxury of existence.

3. The doctrine of the Methodist church is simple and easy to be understood. It honors

3. The doctrine of the Methodist church is 3. The doctrine of the Methodist church is simple and easy to be understood. It honors God and dignines man. It makes God the loving, tender Father of all. It represents all the millions of the human race as the children of God. According to the Methodist doctrine, God has no pets. The elect are such as accept Jesus Christ as their Redeemer, and walk in Him as they received Him. No reason exists in the councils of God why every man, woman and child born on the face of the earth might not be saved.

and child born on the face of the earth might not be saved.

4. The Methodist church is the church for the new time into which we have come. It is hampered by no dogmas formulated in a dark and distempered age. Her articles of religion are in line with the common sense and the common conscience of the human race. It has no creed to revise, having secured one at the start sufficient for the exigencies of all the unfolding centuries. No criticism, higher or lower, disturbs the church. She believes in a living God, immanent and loving. She believes in an omnipresent Christ, who interprets God to man. She believes the human race without hope absolutely and forever, without Christ. I am a Methodist today then because the Methodist church seems to me to be directly in a line with the purpose of God to create the world through Christ, to redeem the world through Christ, to redeem the world through Christ, and to complete the world through Christ.

Why Am I a Catholic?

Why Am I a Catholic?

I answer that reason and revelation compel my assent. My reason tells me: That the divinity of Christ is a fundamental doctrine of Christianity; that if Christ sent certain men to teach the world the Christian religion He must have desired that all menshould accept Christianity; but certain essential truths of Christianity; are confessedly above reason; that tianity are confessedly above reason; that, therefore, if men were bound to believe, the therefore, if men were bound to believe, the teachers must have been divinely protected from error in teaching. Let us take for example the story of Bethlehem. Any one could have seen the Child. But the recognition of that Child's divinity was not easy. It demanded and demands a witness who is absolutely inerrable or infallible. This witness manifestly could not be the Bible, because the evidence of the Bible is accepted or rejected or interpreted to suit the convenience of the reader. Besides, there are puzzling questions to the authenticity, gen-

the convenience of the reader. Besides, there are puzzling questions to the authenticity, genuineness and inspiration of scriptures, and who will settle these? I say, with the great Augustin, who lived 1,500 years ago: "I would not believe the scriptures unless moved thereto by the authority of the Catholic church." There can be no other witness save the church. This church must be infallible. Hence I am a Catholic. There is no rational motive for the acceptance of the Christian doctrine save the authority of a divinely inspired revealing the authority of a divinely inspired revealing witness. If the wisdom and experience of centuries degrand among civilized peoples the creation of courts of last resort from whose decisions no appeal lies, it seems but natural that where matters concerning our etarnal walfare are involved there must be an

cisions no appeal lies, it seems but natural that where matters concerning our eternal welfare are involved there must be an interpreting tribunal whose decisions settle the question. It cannot be denied that these questions are vital, for if Christ has revealed a truth, men are bound to believe it. The very name Catholic is a motive. I am aware of the fact that a few outside claim that title, but I remember the historic tailors of Tooley street. 2. Holy scriptures point with unerring fingers to the Catholic church. In them I read that Christ spoke of founding a church against which the gates of hell should never prevail (Matt. xvi, 18); that He did give a commission to His apostles to teach; to teach all men and to the end of time; that He promised His perpetual presence with them as a guarantee of their fidelity (Matt. xviii, 19, 20); that he did insist on men hearing this church (Luke x, 16) (Matt. xviii, 17). The scriptures then confirm reason and present the divine founder of Christianity, establishing a church; to teach all men; to endure forever; never to fail. The Epistles to Titus and Timothy show that the apostles understood this theory of a society with a charter to teach, in which society a succession of teachers was to continue until the end. Yet there were protestors then, for St. Paul warns Titus (III, 10) to avoid heretics. St. Peter warns the faithful that in St. Paul's Epistles "are certain things hard to be understood, which the unlearned and the unstable wrest as they do other scriptures to their own destruction" (III Epist., III, 16); and the same stood, which the unlearned and the unstable wrest as they do other scriptures to their own destruction" (III Epist., III, 16); and the same apostle declares that "no prophecy of scripture is made by private interpretation" (II Epist., I, 20). These things are clear, even though we accept the scriptures as a mere historical work. The Catholic church, which antedates the scriptures, tell me they are inspired. Hence, scriptures also lead me to the Catholic church.

also lead me to the Catholic church.

I might mention, in conclusion, a fact which should appeal to candid Americans.

Compare the character, abilities and standing of those who, despite adverse criticism and open hostility, have come into the Catholic church with the like qualities in those who have left her. Take, for example, the number of educated Englishmen and Americans who in this century have come back to their mother. From the days of Luther and Henry VIII of happy memory down to Mr. Loyson, the list of those leaving the church reminds one forcibly of the story of the bluff Prussian monarch, who, when a workman fell from a ladder, at once asked: "Where was the woman?" An investigation proved that a

pretty face in a neighboring window attracted the poor man's eye, and he fell. BENJAME J. KEILEY, V. G. Why Am I a Christian?

The work of Luther Calvin and Wesley was the work of reformation. The work of Mr. Campbell and his co-workers was the work of restoration. The divided state of Christendom moved Mr. Campbell to seek for a basis of union on which all people who loved God and accepted Christ could unite. The radical idea of the movement, which enlisted his great intellect and his consecrated heart, was that the true basis of Christain union will be on Christ and Him alone, and that tack of and above all creeds, confessions of faith and disciplines, compiled by uninspired men, the Bible and it alone must be the rule of faith and practice, and the only authorized standard in matters of faith, discipline and practice. In conformity with this radical idea, the motto prevailed that "we shall speak when the Bible speaks and be silent where it is silent." While I am not a sectarian in spirit, and love all who love and are trying to serve my Master in sincerity and truth, I am a member of the Christian church because I honestly believe that in its teachings it comes nearer to the church established by the authority of Christ on Pentecost than any other religious bedy known to me. I should define a honestly believe that in its teachings it comes nearer to the church established by the authority of Christ on Pentecost than any other religious body known to me. I should define a Christian as a penitent believer in Christ who, upon public profession of his faith in Jesus as the Son of God and Savior of man, has by the authority of Christ been baptized (immersed) into the name of the Father, Son and Holy Spirit, and who is trying to walk in all the ordinances and commandments of the Lord blameless. I give a few distinctive reasons why I belong to the Christian church:

1. The Name.—(a) I believe that the church which is the bride of the lamb should wear the name of her husband. (b) I find that the disciples were called Christians first at Antioch. Acts x1, 26. (c) An inspired apostle writes: "Yet if any man suffer as a Christian let him not be ashamed; but let him glorify God in this name." I Peter. rv, 16.

2. The Law of Admission.—I believe in telling sinners, who ask what to do to be saved, to do the precise thing that divinely inspired teachers told them to do in the days of the apostles, and therefore I say

(a) To the Unbeliever.—As Paul said to the unbelieving tailor: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved and thy house." Acts xv1, 31.

(b) To the Impenitent Believer.—As Peter

house." Acts xvi, 31.

(b) To the Impenitent Believer.—As Peter said to impenitent believers: "Repent ye and be baptized every one of you in the name of Christ unto the remission of sins and you shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." Acts

(c) To the Penitent Believer.—As Ananias

(c) To the Penitent Believer.—As Ananias said to penitent Saul: "And now why tarriest thou? Arise and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on Hisname."—Acts xxII, 16. The Christian church is the only church known to me that gives the above answer to inquiring men and women.

3. Church Organization.—I believe in the independence of the congregation and that its officers are a plurality of elders (Tit. I, 5, James v, 14. I Peter v, I) and also a plurality of deacons (Philip I, I, I Timothy III, 8).

4. The Ordinances.—The Jewish church was a church of ritualism. with a splendid ser-

of deacons (Philip I, I, I Timothy III, 8).

4. The Ordinances.—The Jawish church was a church of ritualism, with a splendid service; it had its fast and feast days and much pomp and ceremony. The church of Christ is to be simple in worship and spiritual in its service. Two ordinances are to be found in the church. Baptism, representing the burial and resurrection of Christ, performed once for all as inductive into the kingdom, and the Lord's Supper, to be observed on the first day of every week, representing the death of Christ and on our part a pledge of our remembrance of and loyalty to Him. The observance of the Lord's Supper on each first day of the week is one of the peculiarities of the Christian church, and I believe is in conformity with the practice of the apostles and ancient disciples.

For reasons above given and for others which I might assign, I am a Christian. I rejoice in the day of "brotherly love," which is beaming fair upon the forehead of this goodly century in which we live, and I carnestly pray that we "all may be one" that the world may believe, and that the kingdoms of this world may soon become the kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ.

C. P. WILLIAMSON.

Why Am I a Unitarian? Because I find here a liberty given for thought found nowhere else in the Christian church. Bound by no limitations of creed, I am free to worship God and express myself in

am free to worship God and express myself in the ways which satisfy my longings best.

Because I believe in God's unity, that there is one God, the father of Jesus and of us. This truth we hold lest men spoil us of it by vain philosophy. "God is one being, one mind, one person, one intelligent agent, and one only, to whom undenied and infinite perfection and dominion belong."

Because I hold that Jesus is one mind, one soul, one being as truly as we are, and equally distinct from the one God. And as man He has shown us that human nature is divine, when lived to its completeness. That His authority came from the truth he uttered, not the truths of His words from His authority.

Because I hold the Bible to be a sacred book. As a whole, the word of God. It is a book out of the hearts of men, written by men. It is the witness of a nation, seeking and find-

It is the witness of a nation, seeking

It is the witness of a nation, seeking and finding God; therefore, we find marks of the childhood of this nation in it; their crudeness of conception of God and their mistakes. But it places us in communion with the loftiest and deepest experiences of mankind.

Because Unitarians hold that man is not lost, but incomplete. For we are made in God's image, and the fulfillment is to be found in the words, "Be ye perfect, even as your Father in heaven is perfect." Thus, a limitless possibility of attainment is before man. This we see in his past history. For these reasons I am a Unitarian.

WILLIAM ROSWELL COLE.

Why Am I an Episcopalian?

reasons I am a Unitarian.

WILLIAM ROSWELL COLE.

Why Am I an Episcopal church because it is an Evangelical Catholic church. It has the authority and antiquity of other Catholic churches, and yet gives me the personal liberty and doctrinal sumplicity enjoyed by Protestants. The Episcopal church, like other Catholic churches, has a history as old as Christianity, a unity co-extensive with the world and a government strong to cope with infidelity, and schism. On the other hand she joins with Protestants in rejecting the papacy, prayers to the virgin and saints, purgatory, transubstantiation, enforced confession and celibacy.

I cannot ignore the authority of the church, because from that authority I get my Bible. Jesus himself wrote nothing. He commanded nobody to write. But He did found a church, and gave great emphasis to its authority. He said: "Whatsoever ye bind on earth shall be bound in heaven." Armed with this authority, the church created the New Testament—book of books—long after Christ had left the world. Thus I see that my Bible comes from the church. Now, in His church Christ made ministerial authority a leading principle. He instituted an order of men whom He called aposties. Apostolic succession means a perpetuation of this order. I believe it ought to be perpetuated, because Christ Himself established it and promised it perpetuation. "Lo, I am with you alway, even to the end of the world." I believe this order has been perpetuated, because I see in the world today their representatives in the apostolic order of bishops, who can give their pedigree, with name and date, back to Saint Peter and Saint Paul. The divisions of the church were at first geographical, and not doctrinal. Its apostles and bishops were equal. Each had jurisdiction in his own diocese alone. There was the bishop of Rome, the bishop of Lorus had a continuous history from the earliest times. Magna Charta completely refutes the idea that Henry VIII established the Church of England. It savs, "Anglicana ecclesia libera sit." Had Mag

Minister's Cure

STINATE SKIN DISEASES BY THE CUTICURA REMEDIES. PRAISES THEM IN THE PULPIT

Cured by Cuticura

Cured by Cuticura

For about thirteen years I have been troubled with eczema or some other cutaneous disease which all remedies failed to cure. Hearing of the Cuticura Remedies, I resolved to give them a trial. I followed the directions carefully, and it affords me much pleasure to say that before using two boxes of the Cuticura, four cakes of Cuticura Start, I was entirely cured. In addition to my own case, my baby boy, then about five months old, was suffering with what I supposed to be the same disease as mine, to such an extent that his head was coated over with a solid scab, from which there was a constant flow of pus which was sickening to look upon, besides two large tumor-like kernels on the back of his head. Thanks to your wonderful Cuticura Remedies, his scalp is perfectly well, and the kernels have been scattered so that there is only one little place by his left ear, and that is healing nicely. Instead of a coating of scabs he has a fine coat of hair, much better than that which was destroyed by the disease. I would that the whole world of sufferers from skin and blood diseases knew the value of your Cuticura Remedies. I would that the whole world of sufferers from skin and blood diseases knew the value of your Cuticura and blood diseases knew the value of your Cuticura Soap. I would the first cake of your Cuticura Soap. I would be inhuman, as well as ungrateful, should I fail to speak well of and recommend them to every sufferer. I have spoken of them, and shall continue to speak of them, from the pulpit, in the homes, and in the streets. Praying that you may live long, and do others the same amount of good you have done me and my child, I remain, yours grate units.

Cuticura Remedies

Are in truth the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers and humor remedies of modern times. Sold everywhere. Price, CUTIOURA, 50c.; SOA 25c.; RESOLVERT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped and folly skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

Full of comfort for all Pains, Inflammation, and Weakness of the Aged in the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster, the first and only pain-killing strengthening plaster, New, instantaneous, and infallible.

OLD FOLKS' PAINS

500

Beautiful Sterling Silver Hat Pins

At \$1 Each.

Freeman & Crankshaw JEWELERS.



KELLAM & MOORE, 54 Old Capitol Building, Opposite Postoffice

Young Mothers !

which Insures Safety to Life of Mother and Child.

MOTHER'S FRIEND" Robs Confinement of its

Pain, Horror and Risk. After using one bottle of "Mother's Friend" I suffered but little pain, and did not experience that weakness afterward usual in such cases.—Mrs. Sent by express, charges prepaid, on receipt of price, \$1.50 per bottle. Book to Mothers mailed free, BHADFIELD REGULATOR CG., ATLANTA, GA. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ELECTROPOISE VICTORY!

Manufactured at Detroit, Mich., by Dr. Sanche, the Inventor and Dis-

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All Diseases Without Medicine!

On application, will furnish best city testimonials. For sale at \$30 cash, by

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ATLANTA, GA. ONE DOLLAR RYE WHISKY



CALIFORNIA WINE

ROBT. SCHMIDT, Manager, No. 25 Whitehall Street,

EVERYBODY

Is not wearing WOOD-BROWN SUITS and RED TIES, but a large share of those who watch the drift of fashion say it is the thing. Our line of these goods has just been reinforced by a large shipment of the handsomest styles yet shown; see if they are not.

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NERVOUS DISEASES, Diseases of the Sexual System Barry, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Impotence Spermer, these Syphilis, Seminal Losses.

Cures guaranteed. Send 6 cents in stamps for both agreetion list. The best of references furnished.

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Mill Supplies, Machinery, Tools Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Bras Goods. Headquarters for Corrugated and Crimped Iron Roofing. Wood Split Pulleys:
Write for prices and discounts
ATLANTA: GAL





Unless all signs fail, this will be an Overcoal week. The plans have been made for it, especially in the grades from \$10 to \$25.

And the Boys' Overcoats! If you fail to get suited here something must be wrong in the service, for the goods are ample and right at all points, and

The good fitting is really your sole care in buying our Clothing. You must judge of that—and the
pattern of the material, of course. Look after these
and you've done enough to warrant perfect satisfaction. Everything else—quality, manufacture, priceis our responsibility. The tendency of our methods
is to make the getting of proper Clothing easier and easier for you.

On our part, we watch all around---for the things you must decide about and the things we must stand good to you for--buy the cloth and examine, manufacture the Clothing and examine, mark the prices and guard against being undersold. We never are We'd know it in an hour or two if we were. The evidence is overwhelmingly before us in the hours of dence is overwhelmingly before us in the hourly so tivity of trade that our prices are extraordinarily popular, that our goods are pre-eminently so.

This column has not printed much about Men's Hats of late, but nevertheless we've had our thinking cap on. We've thought out the best \$5 Silk Hat and \$3 Derby, and any quantity of other grades, higher and lower. Each the best of its sort and price.

Atlanta, - - Ga 17-19 Whitehall Street

THIS PAPER C 24 PA

VOL. XX

Handk Holiday rus chief is wha larly if you cheap to sen wouldn't m a little and fuzziness, y would shed kerchiefs, 1

We ha gathered un in colors, 2

Japane them by the At 50 pieces Stor

At \$6.50,

At \$7.50,

At \$10.00,

At \$12.00,

At \$15.00,

At \$17.50,

At \$18.50,

At \$20.00,

At \$4.50,

At \$3.75.

At \$5.50,

At \$7.50,

At \$6.50,

At 87 cent

At \$1.25,

At \$1.49,

At \$2.00,

At \$3.00

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TIENTS ES & CO.

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MARBLE DUST

Machinery, Fittings and Brassers for Corrugated Roofing Wood

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about Men's d our thinking \$5 Silk Hat other grades, ort and price.

THIS PAPER CONTAINS 24 PAGES

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

PAGES 9 to 16.

SECOND PART.

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

KEELY COMPANY.

WELL WORTH YOUR READING.

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Handkerchief stocks are at their best now-lined ready for the Holiday rush. We keep away from the Cotton. A Linen Handkerchief is what you need for real service, and real economy, and particularly if you mean the Handkerchief to be a present—you'd feel rather cheap to send a friend "Linen" that proved to be fraud. Maybe you wouldn't mistrust the masquerading Cotton. Use the Handkerchief a little and then compare. See if the taint of Cotton doesn't show fuzziness, yellowness and thinness. Stains stick to it that pure Linen would shed. Linen School Handkerchiefs, 5c. Linen show Handkerchiefs, 15c.

We have the largest stock of Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs ever gathered under one roof. Here's a lot hand embroidered and scalloped

in colors, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 65c, 75c each. Japanese Silk Initialed Handkerchiets at 48 cents. Examine them by the side of those sold in other stores at 65 cents. Ours are best.

At 50 cents—a special bargain in Dress Goods. Twenty-one pieces Storm Serge, selling elsewhere at 75 cents.

MISCELLANY OF CLOAK BARGAINS

En lish Box Reefers, fine Cheviot, tailor finished, handsome loops, tar, gray, brown and black. Cloak men say they are the best value At \$6.50, shown this season.

Camel's-hair Diagonal Reefers, gray, tan and blue, tailor finished and satin lined. At the quoted price they surely fly the flag of real At \$7.50, and true cheapness.

At \$10.00, Fine Cheviot Capes, 40 inches long. Richly braided on collar and back. Feather collar, satin facing. Colors: gray, tan, brown and black. They're making friends fast:

At \$12.00, English Bedford Cord Capes and Jackets. Embroidered and studded with cut jet nail head beads on back, front and collar. Colors: gray, brown and tan.

At \$15.00, Bedford Cord and Camel's Hair Reefers, with full shawl roll of nat-ural fur to match. Animal head loops. Sleeves and half of garment lined. Unequalled elsewhere.

At \$17.50, French Vicuna, Kersey, Camel's Hair and Bedford Cord Capes. Superbly embroidered and bedight with finest jet beads. Coque Rugs, from A. A. Vantine & Co., of New York. They feather collar. Tan, gray, blue, brown, black.

At \$18.50, Winsome styles in Coat, Paletot, Surtout, Queen's Own, Military and Tudor Capes. Graceful and quaint fashions of the Louis or of the Directory period. Exquisite all.

At \$20.00, Reefer Coats of Bedford Cord, Beaver, Cheviot, Diagonal, Camel's Hair and Vicuna. Full collars of Moufflon Marmot, Persian Lamb, Australian, Coney, Martin and Seal.

All-wool Blankets, 76x84 inches, weight 6 pounds. They are worth At \$3.75, much more, but an outlet for the surplus must be found. Cut prices are the quickest relief known.

All-wool Blankets, 72x86 inches, weight 7 pounds. These goods At \$4.50, are very much below any previous offering: Thrifty women with dome tic needs in mind take due notice.

All-wool Blankets, 74x86, weight 8 pounds. Colors, gray, scarlet, fawn and white. By long odds the rarest money's-wortn ever sold At \$5.50,

All-wool Blankets, proper size and weight. Fine and white. The At \$6.50, bright borders on the soft surface look like rainbow splinters on a a field of new-fallen snow.

Spanish Merino and Australian wool are in both woof and weft. At \$7.50. Clean as silver. The fleece, white as snow, of Mary's little lamb would look dusty beside these wonders.

At 87 cents, Men's all-wool fancy striped Shirts and Drawers. Certain causes made a killing frost strike the prices before we bought them. That's why they're so cheap.

Men's natural wool Shirts and Drawers. This is regular Dry Goods At \$1.25. prices on Gents' Furnishings. Every economical woman will nudge father, husband, son or brother.

Men's all-wool gray and brown Shirts and Drawers. The same goods At \$1.49, will cost you 40 per cent. more in any other store. The qualities are O. K. All sizes.

The Keely Leader Shoe for Women. It has no rival, much less equal. At \$2.00, in the retail market of this city. Greatly growing sales continue to prove their popularity.

The Keely Hand-welt Shoe for Men. You may choose here now At \$3.00. from what we believe to be the best styles and lowest prices in America. Danger in delay.

KEELY COMPANY.

HOUSEWIVES! HOUSEKEEPERS! ECONO MIST! A veritable banquet, resplendent with a thousand bargains, to make the housekeeper's heart happy. Decline this invitation, and you decline cash, see! No one [unless it be a clam, perhaps,] will fail to lend their presence at this great bargain feast. The smart people will all be on hand, for they know that

ATLANTA HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

At 41 Peachtree Street.

Advertise bargains they are sure to get them. We never say that we are "just out" of the big bargains advertised, but suffice it to say.

CUT THIS OUT and bring it with you, then there can be no ifs or ands about it, see! The first thing on our bill of fare for tomorrow is 500 dozen pure white Simi Porcelain Cups and Saucers, with

handles, full size, for 5c per cup and saucer.
50 dozen pure white, Simi Porcelain, Oyster Bowls, perfect shape, at 5c each.

500 dozen 5-inch, white Simi Porcelain, Vegetable dishes, at 4c each. 500 dozen 7-inch, white Simi Porcelain, Vege-

table dishes, at 5c each. 500 dozen 5-inch, white Simi Porcelain, Bakers,

at 5c each. 50 dozen 10-inch, white Simi Porcelain, Covered Dishes, at 45c each.

50 dozen 11-inch, white Simi Porcelain, Covered Dishes, at 55c each.

These goods are pure white and are guaranteed not to crack or turn dark from use. But let's jour-

ney on, as our story is not half told. 50 Dinner Sets, beautifully decorated, in brown fern design, with heavy gold band trimming, 110 pieces, at \$12.50, worth \$25 of anybody's money.

50 Tea Sets, exquisitely decorated in pale steel blue, brown and pink, with heavy gilt band, 56

pieces, at \$5.50.

How is this for a small family? Tea Sets, beautifully decorated, on best English China, consisting of 80 pieces, at \$3.50 set.

We have about five dinner sets of 115 pieces, with Stanley's hand, and burnt decorations; they are perfect beauties, and retail the world over for \$25; our price on these to close is \$18.50.

We received, Thursday and Friday of last week, 100 decorated Bowls and Pitchers, that we bought at auction; they are really worth \$2.25; you can buy them tomorrow for \$1.39.

Our greatest bargain in this line, however, is our 6-piece Chamber Set, full large size, decorated in

three delicate shades, \$2.35, set. 50 Chamber Sets, full size, decoaated in pink,

blue and brown, 12 pieces, at \$4.90. We received last week a large shipment of Floor

are goat skins, 7 feet long by 4 feet wide, and come in white and steel gray; they are beauties; our price \$3.40 each.

500 dozen Table Goblets, flint glass, at 30c dozen. 500 dozen Table Tumblers, star bottom, at 33c dozen

200 bright, hand-painted, all colors, 5-piece Tin Water Sets, at \$1.20.

Do you need a Lamp? Well, then bring us 35c

and get a perfect beauty complete.
We could go on and enumerate bargain after bargain for a whole day; but space is limited. Before we close, however, we would be pleased to call your attention to the fact that we carry the largest line of HOLIDAY BRIC-A-BRAC in the south, from the

to the housekeeper. If you want a bargain in any of the following goods, then do not fail to give a call: Rattan Chairs, Rattan Tables, Baskets of every known kind, lined and unlined; Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, Coal Vases, Coal Hods, Granite Ironware, Tinware, Wooden Ware, Odd China, Wrought Iron Lamps, Japanese Goods, Turkish Goods, Oriental Vases, Alcohol Stoves, Five O'clock Teas, Cutlery; besides, the finest and most elaborate assortment of fine French Chinas in the south. Everything as advertised. BUY YOUR XMAS PRESENTS now while you have such a grand assortment to select from. Recollect we make wedding

Atlanta House Furnishing Goods Company 41 PEACHTREE

GREAT REDUCTION IN HAIR GOODS AND WOOLEN YARNS.

and holiday presents our specialty.

rds-long Linen Scarfs, usual price 75c,

95 Whitehall and 7 Mitchell Sts DEALER IN

Is just now receiving haif gallon, quart and pint fruit jars of the Millville, Glassboro and Mason pattern. Also turnip seeds of nearly all kinds. Claret, Sherry, Port, Madeira, Angelica and other wines together with ale porter and bottled beer and other light beverages made a speciality of during the hot season of the year. Peter Lynch also runs a branch store at 200 W. Peters st., where he keeps a botter variety of groceries and provisions, and a line of such goods as he keeps on Whitehall st., wines and liquors excepted. Pécase call and

GRAMLING & NISBET,

79-81-83 WHITEHALL STREET.

Specials for This Week!

10 pieces Bedford Cords at 75c. 15 pieces 40-inch all-wool Serge

12 pieces Ladies' Cloth, 54 inches wide, at 50c.

75 pairs Blankets, slightly soiled,

50 dozen Ladies' Vests on the bargain table.

110 dozen Children's Hose, navy

and brown, at 15c. 26 dozen Ladies' Hose, to be closed at 25c.

100 dozen Ladies' Hose, seamless,

75 dozen Misses' and Boys' Hose,

at 25c, 500 Unlaundried Shirts, at 50c,

38 Ladies' Jackets at half price.

72 all-wool Blazers at \$2.50.

110 dozen Ladies' embroidered Silk Handkerchiefs at 25c, worth

60 dozen Ladies' Handkerchiefs at 10c, worth 25c.

10 pieces Tricot, 50 inches wide,

We will make this Bargain Week!

See our Shoes! All Solid! No Trash!

GRAMLING & NISBET

79, 81 AND 83 WHITEHALL ST. 66 S. BROAD ST.

This weather makes Overcoats and winter Underwear indispensable. We wish to call your special attention to our line of \$10 Overcoats. They come in a great variety of colors. Their quality cannot be matched. You will say so when you see them. At \$15 to \$30 our assortment is immense and prices are right. If you need anything in Underwear of any kind, cotton, half wool, all wool, heavy finest to the cheapest. We carry everything known weight or light weight, ours is the stock you should see.

GEORGE MUSE & CO.,

38 Whitehall Street.

FINE

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THE NATIONAL Railway, Building and Loan Association, 29's Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga., wants me good local, special and general agents through at the south. A splendid opportunity for the right out 5-d 3 m sun men.

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country. New agents first in field actually getting rich.
One agent in one day cleared \$96. So can you. Catalegue free. Alpine Safe Co., No. 353-371 Clark street,
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WANTED-Boarders. WANTED BOARDERS—Boarders wanted, 123 E. Fair, between Washington and Loyd. CAN TAKE 3 OR 4 BOADERS at Duncan house, 116
South Pryor street; everything first-class.
CENTLEMAN AND WIFE or two gentlemen can obtain nicely furnished room and good board by applying at 137 Spring street.

WANTED—A few boarders; can accommodate la-dies and gentiemen, at 46 Trinity ave. FIRST-CLASS TABLE BOARD at reasonable rates can be obtained at 55 North Forsyth street. BOARDERS WANTED—Good board can be had at No. 1 Gar ett street. Rooms furnished or un-

BOARD—Jac. son street, 179. Desirable, newly decorated rooms, en suite or single, with board privileges of bath, New England cooking, first-class. BOARDERS WANTED—61 North Forsyth street is the place to obtain first-class board at reasonable

ARGE, COMFORTABLE rooms and board for young men, with best of fare. Also day board, at 73 ast Mitchell street, next door to Girls' High school FIRST-CLASS EOARDING HOUSE, No. 16 Wheat treet, hice accommodation given to boarders; good attention given, and will send meals to any part of the city. None need to apply but decent people. Mrs. Marla Lester. DESIRABLE ROOM with board at 20 Church st.

WANTED-BOARDERS-Three young men or couple to occupy a nice room just vacated. Apply 56 Houston street.

WANTED-To furnish board and lodging, also table board to gentlemen; prices low, at 161 Whitehall street, new number. RURNISHED ROOMS and board at 68 Fairlie street

WANTED-Board. BOARD FOR MAN and wife in private family with home comforts. "O. J. O." BOARD WANTED in private family or quiet board ing house, for family of four adults. Address "Ellwood," Constitution office, stating terms and lo-

WANTED-Board in a quiet, respectable neighbor hood by a gentleman, wife and three children Please state full particulars and address "M. M." Con-

WANTED-Room furnished or unfurnished with board in private family. Gentleman and wife. Address C. C. C. Auditor's Office, C. and D. R. R. Co., WANTED Room and board by a single gentleman, in private family preferred. Address A. M.,

WANTED—by gentleman and wife, private amily, north side, near in-references required. Address "X," care Con

WANT D-Rooms. Houses Etc. WANTED inice office, centrally located, front ing on s reet and easy of access. Address with particulars, Jan es H. Thompson, lock box 473. d-3t. WANTED—Two unfurnished connecting rooms, close in, where there are no small children. Address J. W. L. 166 Gilmer street.

WANTED To rent, 1st or 15th December, a new five or six-room cottage, with modern conveniences; in good neighborhood. Address "Renter," care Constitution. HAVE SEVERAL CUSTOMERS that want to buy

houses in good neighborhood as near center of city as possible, with 6 or 7 rooms. Jackson, 29 /2 Marietta street.

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—I have funds in hand for the following loans on improved property in Atlants, viz: \$2,500, \$5,000, \$600 and \$600. Francis Fontaine, 48½ Marietta street.

OASH—To loan is small sums on short time. G. M. Heidst, 26½ E. Alabama st.; up stairs. nov22 st PER CENT—Money to lend on city property. Welch & Turman, new No. 8 Wall street, Kimball house.

pov 22. diw

\$3000 TO LOAN for 5 years at 8 per cent net to borrower. Address Postoffice Box 286 MONEY TO LEND on improved real estate in or near Atlanta. S. Barnett, 6½ N. Broad street

P. N. BARKER negotiates real estate loans at low rates. Room 32, Traders' bank building. BUILDING MATERIAL.

CONTRACTORS—Contractors and painters, get McNeal's prices on paints, oils and varnishes. 114 Whitehall street, 'phone 453. STRICTLY FURE LEADS AND OILS cheap at McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street, 'phone 453.

AUCTION SALES,

40 EROKEN HORSES—Auction Monday, Nov.
Almond Tipobitts & Co.

FOR SALE-Pet Stock, Chiekens, Egge ets FOR SALE CHEAP—Pointer bitch eighteen months old, full pedigree from registered stock; also fine setter dog same age. R. W. Smith, Jr., Tate, Ga.

BICYCLES,

BICYCLES FOR SALE—A Columbia veloce as good as new. Callat W. Lycett's 83½ Whitehall st.

A SITE FOR THE JAIL. Plans and Specifications Submitted by the

LAGRANGE, GALNOVEMBER 21.—[Special.]—The bounty commissioners completed the purchase last week of an excellent site for the new jail. They bought the lo now occupied by Dr. W. P. Harris, on Hines street, adjoining Barnard & Awtrey's warehouse, paying to Mr. James Loyd therefor \$2,650. The jail will be built right where the residence stan s. This place is nearer the courthouse than the present jail, and was further courthouse than the present jail, and was further commended to the zood judgment of the commissioners by the fact that it is not in a residence mighborhood, so that no property will be injured by the contiguity of a prison. No better or more convenient location could have been found, and the commissioners have done well. The sale of the present jail lot, etc., will, no doubt cover the outlay. Indeed, property on Ridley street will be on a boom, now that there is a certainty that an eyesore will be removed. The contract for the jail will be let in January, the law requiring it to be advertised for sixty days. It will be a modern building, in all respects, having the merit of both architectural beauty and solid strength. The front part will be a two-story brick residence, and the apartments for the prisoners will be in the rear, and separated from the front by a wall. All arrangements for their comfort and security will be of the best character. Already a number of plans and specifications have been submitted by reliable contractors who make a specialty of this kind of work.

HOG KILLING TIME.

The Recent Cold Spell Makes the Slaughter

Péns Lively.

LaGrange, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—A good many porcine "squealers" have surrendered to the inevitable during this cold snap. A blizzard is the inevitable during this cold snap. A blizzard is usually fatal to hogs. Not so many have been fattened this year as last. Corn has been scarce and high. "Hog killing time" is not the great event it used to be. In the good old days, all hands arose shortly after inidicipt, built great fires, in which were heated big rocks, which in turn were cast into a small pool of water, making it scalding, hot. Into these the slaughtered animals were lowered, one by one, as, they were butchered, and were next tossed on a platform, where a half dozen hands manipulated the "carcass" until it was relieved of every vestige of hair. Then the unfortunate porker was quickly disemboweled, chopped up; saited and packed away for future use. There was plenty and to spare. Those days of lavish living seem to have passed away, no more to return.

Have your eyes properly fitted with our "su-perior" spectacles and eyeglasses. We have a gractical optican to do our fitting.

MAIEE & BERKELE,

103 Whitehall.

ANTI-BARROOM VOTERS!

Be sure to register today! Don't ass the duty over until tomorrow! You are behind hand in this matter; our opponents are pushing to overtake us in the registration. Regis-serl Registerl Register—for that ITUATION WANTED—A graduate of Lexington Commercial College, with experience, wants sition as bookkeeper. Address "O. J. O," care con

WANTED-A position by a stenographer, who is thoroughly reliable, capable and energetic. Address T. R. J., Constitution. W ANTED—By a drug clerk of six years northern experience a situation where ability and strict stiention to business will merit an advancement. Good reference. Address Acacla, 30 Cone atreet, At-

WANTED-By a sober, reliable printer, situation on country newspaper near Atlanta. Address

W ANTED By industrious young man with experience position as bookkeeper, assistant or office work, reference given; will work cheap. Address "F," care Constitution. WANTED—A "position of trust" by an old bank bookkeeper and cashier and general office man of large experience. Inquire of William S. Thomson, Esq., at office of Candler & Thomson, corner Marietta and Broad streets.

PROOF READER—A practical printer, who is a ciassical scholar, desires a position as proof reader. Address "Omicron," Constitution.

PRASS BANDS ATTENTION.—First-class band master and teacher at liberty; references, the largest bands and music houses in the United States. Address Band Master, care Constitution.

A SITUATION IS WANTED by a thoroughly energetic, capable and reliable stenographer. "AL" references furnished by first people of this city. Address "O. I. C.," Constitution. Address "O. I. C.," Constitution. nov17 dst

Stenographer wants first-class position; satisfaction given or no pay; highest references. Address
L. J. Q., care Constitution.

BOOK BINDER wants a situation as foreman or manager. Can rule, forward, finish and estimate on all kinds of work. Eight years experience. W. A. Gay, 104 Wood street, Norfolk, Va. DOKKEPPER-A young man, single, good habits now residing in Virginia, wishes to remove to At lants. Good, quick accountant; understands book keeping thoroughly. Must have salary of from \$1,000 per year. Can give best of references. Address "Virginia," care Atlanta Constitution.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Females. WANTED—By lady of experience a situation as governess. Teaches English, French or Latin. Small children preferred. Also young lady of experience desires music class in school or college, Reference exchanged. Miss L., Kennesaw, Ga.

WANTED-By young lady, stenographic and office work. Address Carrier No. 11. A LADY NEEDS WORK, experienced in the care of children, teacher, companion or housekeeper at once, "K." Constitution.

WANTED.—Situation by experienced white servant as cook or house servant. Good references given. Address Minna, care Constitution.

W ANTED—Situation as seamstress in private fam-ily by a competent and highly recommended young lady just returned from Europe to Atlanta. Ad-dress O. K., this paper.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—Man with \$500 cash, big returns. M. L. care Constitution.

WANTED—Special partner in established, paying manufacturing business. Article staple line, and a regular business. Need capital on account increase of business. Capital required, \$5,000. Will guarantee 18 per cent on capital invested. Address Special Partner, Constitution office.

BESS on the Special Partner, Constitution office.

Was a constitution office. The constitution of the constitution of the constitution of the constitution.

WANTED—A young and live partner who thoroughly understands bookkeeping and financiering to buy half interest in established retail business paying 100 per cent net profit on sales; only \$1,800 required; references. Address Business, care Constitution.

The Land State of the sale—In a tight place and wants to get out. That is why I am offering his nice 4-room house, with hall, front and back veranda, good well of water and fine lot 50x100, east front and only 50 yards from electric line for only \$850. Small cash payment, balance inonthly. This place would be cheap at \$1,250, but his misfortune is your opportunity. Call at once on D. Morrison, real estate agent, 47 East Hunter street.

Hunter street.

ONE-THIRD OR ONE-HALF interest in a good manufactory for saie at actual cost. Want of working capital the reason for wanting to sell. A fine chance for a good mechanic to invest \$1,000 or \$1,500 in a good paying business. Address, B. W. J., care Continuity.

FOR SALE—An interest in a first-class daily paper in a rapidly growing city of 50,000 inhabitants and a first-class plant with perfecting presses, etc. Pays good dividends and the business is growing. Will offer a bargain to a good practical newspaper man. The best newspaper opening in the south. Address L. J. Langley, Constitution office. nov2-d3t. A NY ONE wishing to invest in a profitable Atlanta enterprise can learn something of advantage by calling at Constitution job office Monday.

HANDSOME CORNER LOT to trade for whole of part of good-paying business. A. B. C., care Con-

WANTED-Active partner with \$5,000 to \$10,000 to take charge of office, in established manufacturing business. "M," P. O. Box 476, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED—A partner in an old established business. Capital required, four or five thousand dollars. Business paying 100 per cent per annum. Parties must mean business. Address 'Business Partner,'' care Constitution office, FOR SALE—NEWSPAPER—Interest in a profitable daily paper in growing southern city. Apply to nov20-d3t

ECOND HAND CARRIAGES newly remodeled and finished, at bargains. See Weitzell & Fitz-

FOR SALE—Splendid horse and canopy top buggy cheap; horse gentle; any lady can drive it. Apply at 309 Luckie street, corner Mills. THE FINEST LINE of hand-made pleasure carriages, all styles, lowest prices. See Weitzell & Fitzgibbon.

40 BROKEN HORSES-Auction Monday, Nov. snarp, at A. J. Mc

FOR PLUSH AND WOOL ROBES, best English and American makes, see our line. Weitzell & Pitz-ONE FINE LITTLE PONY PHAETON, used less that one month, at a real low price. Weitzeil & Fitz-

40 BROKEN HORSES-Auction Monday, Nov Almond Tibbitts & Co. ONE FINE ENGLISH four-seated cart, used only three weeks, at half price. See Weitzell & Fitz.

FOR SALE—Three horses, one very fine, kind, gentle, and not afraid of electric or other cars. Here is a big bargain. Apply to 121 Whitehall, At-FORSALE—A Kentucky thoroughbred saddle-horse, the finest in Atlanta, or will exchange him for Building and Loan stock or lumber. W. R. N. SIX NICE PIANO-BOX coil spring side bar buggles Something nice; reduced this week to \$50 each Weitzell & Fitzgibbon.

FOR SALE—One of the best and most stylish saddle horses to be found anywhere. Call at my office, 23½ West Alabama street. G. B. Adair. nov20-d3;

LOST.
OST, STRAYED OR STOLEN-From the farm of St. Strated Ork Stolken-From the tarm of E.C. Allen, on the McDouough road, six miles om this city, one small, dark-brown Texas mare mule, about three years old, and has a brand on left hip. The party returning the mule to Mr. McAllen's home, on the McDouough road, or to J. M. Coleman, 44 North Broad street, will be liberally rewarded.

OST-In Peachtree street or Whitehall street, last Friday, a gold bracelet with lock. If the finder will leave it at the Constitution counting room, he will be liberally rewarded. OST, STRAYED OR STOLEN-1 large brindle cow. Return to 256 Whitehall and receive reward.

LOST MONEY by not buying my furniture at Osler's. Especially the \$12 suit, seven places, 63 South Broad street.

L OST—A black and tan dog. Peculiarly marked tan head. A suitable reward will be paid for his return to T. W. Baxter, 144 Spring street.

OST—Dropped off the dummy near corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets at 4:20 p. m. Saturday, a nice umbrella. Finder will please leave it at this office and

READY-MIXED PAINTS and varnishes cheap for cash at McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street. L OST—On night of 18th, while attending Jackson-Grant weeding, a diamond monogram lace pin, E. C. L.; Inder will be rewarded by returning same to Lowry Banking Company.

LOST—A LADY'S boa or scarf between Ballard house and opera house. A liberal reward by returning to Mrs. H. L. Woodward, Ballard house.

LADIES' COLUMN. OSTRICH FEATHERS cleaned, curled and dyed also kid gloves cleaned and dyed, at Phillips oct7-3m tues, fri sun

S OLID GOLD THIMBLES \$2.50 to \$5. A. L. Delkin & Co., 59 Whitehall street.

A RE YOU going to get married? Then have your livitations gotten out in the latest style in copper plate type by The Constitution Job office. Elegant work and appropriate stationery.

nov 22d3 PICTURE FRAMES made to order cheap at Mc-Neal's, 114 Whitehall street.

FLOOR AND BATHROOM PAINTS at McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street, 'phone 453. SOLID STERLING SILVER tenspoons only & per set. A. L. Delkin & Co., 69 Whitehall street L. ADIEs, P.E.A.SE REALD my real estate adv. in to the three per set on the per set of the set of t

MUSICAL INSTRUTMENS. ORGANS, ZITHERS, guitars, music boxes, etc., re-paired by Chr. G. Burner, 221 Magnolia street. ORGAN FOR SALE in good order. Only 230, worth 550. One sait of furniture. Herer been und only 230. Onler's 25 South Broad street.

WANTED-Fifteen seams, with wheel scrapers, \$4 per day, on the new U. S. gavernment dock, Port Royal, S. C. Thos. Stanley. nov21-d W ANTED—Agents who we know can make more money every year working for us than by any other company. We will give sukary or commission and furnish outfit and team free to every agent. We want you now. Address at once. Standard Silve Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

Ware Co., Boston, Mass.

CANVASSERS MAKE BIG MONEY selling on goods; a genuine harvest for agents; \$3 to \$10 pe day easily made; goods sell themselves; county right given; one butfit free; enclose stamp for full particulars The Semple Co., Mt. Vernon, O. novi \$t\$ sat sun WANTED-20 salesmen to carry as a side line our
"Cash on Delivery" eigar, with gold-filled watch
big pay. C. O D. Olgar Co., Winston, N. C.
aug23 div

WANTED—A live, energetic man in every town in the south to sell hardware to business men. For full particulars address Hardware, P. O. box 603, Roanoke, Va.

Roanoke, Va.

Nové St

WANTED—Salesmen on saiary or commission to, handle the New Patent Chemical Ink Erasing, Pencil. The greatest selling novelty ever produced, Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion on paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit. One agent's sales amounted to \$620 in six days; another \$32 in two hours. We want one energetic general agent for each state and territory. For terms and full particulars address The Monroe Eraser M.°g, Co., La Crosse, Wib.

19

and territory. For terms and full particulars addres The Monroe Eraser M', 2, Oo., La Crosse, Wij. 17

WANTED—Two hundred men and ladies to do pleasant work. We will give you \$3 per day, either at home or traveling \$6\$\mathbb{E}\$ Write at once as this is a chance of a lifetime. Enclose 50 cents silver for all necessaries. Address Knotts Brothers, Sawyer-dale, S. C. nov 14 sun

WANTED—You to remember that Christmas is with, write us and we can tell you how to make it. One man in Macon, Ga., made \$27 in one day. Address Southwestern Publishing House, Nashville, Frans. nov 15-45 sun

A CITIVE WORKERS everywhere for "Shepp's Photographs of the World"; produced at an outlay of \$100,000; tremendous success; Mr. J. M. Marshall, Dexter, Ind., cleared \$50\$ in 4 days, Rev. Henry Fisher, Plainfield, Mass., \$18\$ in 6 hours, Miss H. Harris, Garfield, Penn., \$14\$ in 30 minutes. The greatest book on earth. Mammohl fillustrated circulars and terms free. Books on credit. Freight paid. Beautiful outfit only \$1\$. Address Globe Bible Publishing Co., 705 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.
nov1-5t sat mon wed fri sun

WANTED-To fill paying positions with books keepers, stenographers and telegraph operators

WANTED—To fill paying positions with books keepers, stenographers and telegraph operatorsafter completing a course in the Commercial Department State College, 135-137 E. Main street, Lexington, Ky. Write for particulars and endorsements from former students now in business. C. G. Cathoun, Principal.

WANTED—An active man to manage office and light manufacturing, \$125 per month; must have a small capital. Address Frank Kensey, 54 Magazine novilether, New Orleans, La.

ORICHTON'S, 49 Whitehall, is a school where the entire attention of the principal and competent assistants is given to teaching shorthand and type-writing. That is an exclusive shorthand school. Is that what you want? Then send for my catalogue.

WANTED—A drummer with experience, ability and references to travel and sell jeans clothing through eastern Arkanasa and western Tennessee for a large manufacturing firm. Address, P. O. Box 788, New Orleans.

TEACHERS WANTED—I need next week three principals at \$50; four at \$75; six at \$35; one city superintendent to begin in January. Best Florida schools supplied, except for ladies. Could locate some young men in Georgia or Florida. V. E. Orr, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A wood turner. Apply at the Boyd & Baxter Furniture Factory.

WANTED—School teachers to send us their address, and we will put them in position to make more money during leisure hours than their regular salary knounts to. Jackson Taylor, General Manager, 36 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Ga. WANTED-DRUGS-A competent prescriptionist; one who has or can pass the Georgia pharma-ceutical board. Refer to the Lamar and Raukin Drug Co. Address Davis & Co., Eatonton, Ga.

WANTED—Correspondence with a firm desiring an agent or credit man, who is familiar with Atlanta trade. Long and extensive experience, active, energetic. References unexceptionable. Too much confinement reason for desiring change in business. Compensation moderate. Address in confidence, "Carley," care Constitution.

A BLE SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL Barnum's Patent Holdback Fasteners; salary and expenses or commission; wonderful sellers. Cuyahoga M'Tg. Co., Cleveland, O. THE DEMAND FOR TEACHERS is opening it Georgia. If you want a better position, and can change January 1st, write V. E. Orr, Atlanta.

WANTED—Three traveling salesmen to handle the fluest and best selling specialty in school supplies ever manufactured. No book canvassing. This is straight business. Write for our \$100 proposition for trial month. O. W. Close, 315 Wabash ave, Chicago, Ill. Chicago, Ill.

Novi2-detaun

CHORTHAND, bookkeeping, telegraphy, penman, ship, typewriting, mathematics, spelling, correspondence, business and legal forms, all taught by the finest teachers in the United States; 32 applications in one month for stenographers and bookkeepers. Pupils received at any time; night class, also, Large catalogue sent free. Southern Shorthand and Business College.

SCHOOLS NEEDING TEACHERS of any kind can Sget all the information free about aimost any teacher in the United States, by writing V. E. Orr, Atlanta, Ga. We investigate and keep record, besides know all good teachers in Georgia and adjacent states. Try us once

WANTED-Experienced men as district and state
agents for the Mutual Aid Loan and Investment VV agents for the Mutual Aid Loan and Investment Co.; excellent opportunity for making money; write for particulars, giving reference and experience. Jackson Taylor, General Manager, 36 Penchtree street, Atlanta, sun wed sat

WANTED-Two good canvassers to work in city. SOUTHERN SHORTHAND and business college, 20 East Hunter street, hundreds of graduates in positions; large illustrated catalogue sent free. WANTED-Three energetic men to canvass in the city. Good pay. Charles D. Barker, 1061/2 Whitehall street.

500 GOOD STRONG men to begin at 9 o'clock in the morning to help carry watches for \$1 a week. Blue, the people's jeweler, 73 Whitehall street. Blue front store.

HELP WANTED-Female.

WANTED-A first-class cook, white oriblack. Recommendation required. Good wages. Apply 72 Washington street, Atlanta, 63.

WANTED.-Two girls who are experienced cylinder press feeders. C. P. Byrd. WANTED—A competent white servant to do gen-ferred; a good home and good wages will be given to the right party. Apply at 14 Spring street. WANTED—A nurse; only a settled woman without family and with good recommendations. Apply at 66 East Cain street.

with Good recommendations. Apply

Voung Laddes, blick ladies, tall ladies, short ladies, thin ladies, thick ladies, all ladies to help us get rid of our immense stock by buying same for \$1\$ a week. Diamonds a specialty. Blue, the People's Jeweler, 73 Whitehall street.

Wanted—Housekeeper and a cook, in family of what services you are willing to perform and wages expected. Address Lock Box 99, Greenville, Als.

ADIES WANTED to work for me on my parlor home employment, making light fancy goods; can be done in leisure hours; constant work; good pay. Address Manageress Art Needlework Bazaar, Chicago,

Cash Paid for second-hand furniture, carpets stoves, feathers, etc. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Pench.

IF YOUR WHEELS are broken down and worn out, get a new set warranted by Weitzel & Fitzgibbon. WANTED—Two strong young mules. State price age and size and where can be seen. Address Wood-hauler, care Constitution.

I HAVE SEVERAL vacant lots on which I will have houses built and sell you for small cash pay-ment and balance mouthly. This is an excellent chance to secure a home and stop paying house rent. Jackson, 29½ Marletta street. WANTED-To sell the furniture of eight-room boarding house. Cheap rent, \$30 per month, Desirable location, 139 S. Pryor street, Mrs. Julian.

WANTED—To sell good milch cow and calf, \$18, WANTED—Old books and antique furniture. Will pay cash for large or small lots. J. H. Gavar, 19 Marietta et.

19 Marietta st.

WANTED—A purchaser for a lot of rubber and leather belting, bar lead, shovels, spades, rope, trace and breast chains, fry pans, I bellows, anvil and oil tank. B. C. Bailey, 6 North Forsyth. WANTED-Old gold and silver in exchange for diamonds, watches and jewelry. A. L. Deikin & Co., 69 Whitehall street.

WANTED—Some good tenants for three nicely furnished, comfortable rooms, with all conveniences; near all car lines and near in. 147 Ivy street. WANTED—Every one that wants to buy a home to read my list of bargains in tomorrow's Journal and Herald, then come to my office, 47 East Hunter street. D. Morrison, real estate agent.

HAVE CUSTOMERS who wish to buy cheap rent ing property. Have you any for sale? Jackson 29% Marietta street. WANTED-Real Estate. WANTED—To buy from owner, small house and job or vacant lot, on dummy or electric line; good neighborhood; spot cash. Address "M," care Cook Bros., 163 Docatur street.

HAVE SEVERAL parties with the money who wish to buy bargains in real estate. Have you got any? Jackson, 29% Marietta street. FOR SALE-Machinery.

FOE SALE—One 23-inch Sanborn "Hero" paper-cutter, new. To go below factory cost. Can be seen at Constitution job. office. Address, B. D. Tip-lata, 35 Install street, city.

FOR RENT—Houses. Cottages, Etc.

TOR RENT—A magnificent brick storeroom in the growing city of Cartersville, Bartow county, Georgia, fronting 40x70 feet on the corner-of Main street and public square, adjoining First National bank. Decidedly the best stand in the city, and fitted up with gas and all first-class equipments. Vacancy to be caused by present tenant going out of the woolcasie and retail dry goods business. First-class opportunity for a live man to secure a good location, and do a good drying business. Resonable rental. Call on or address T. R. Jones, Cartersville, Ga. nov 16-sun wed sun TOR RENT—A furnished house, complete in all its arrangements, December 1st, close in; \$2 Spring street.

FOR RENT—New 7-room honse, gas and water, 52 W. Fair st., \$28. 3-room house Glenn st., West End, \$7.50. E. B. Rosser, 34 W. Alabama st. nov22 lw FOR RENT—Brick building, corner Edgewood avenue and Exchange Place. Apply to East Atlanta Land Company.

FOR RENT—Two stores in elegant new building; good location for leweler, baker, confectioner or grocer. Apply to East Atlanta Land Co. nov20-42w

Post Est Atlanta Land Co. In Control of the Equitable building are now being leased. This building will contain eight stories and a basement; will be strickly fire proof; and the supplied with four of the most approved passenger elevators, gas, electric lights, water, heat, and anitor's service free of cost to tenants. It will be in every respect the most complete and attractive office building in the south. For further information apply to Lett. Bloodworth, secretary, East Atlanta Land Company. Company. venue and Ivy street.

FOR RENT—A new 9-room house; water, gas and bells, near in. P. H. Snook. nov 21, d3t FOR RENT-Fine 16-room boarding house on principal street in center of city; the furniture and business for sale. Address "Rex," Constitution. FOR RENT—Good house and 4 or 5 acres good land for truck farm; on main road and electric car line; near city. Call at 33 Peters street. Por City. Call at 33 Febers street.

TOR RENT-To a satisfactory party, new and large residence, corner of Richardson and Formwalt streets; ten rooms, besides closets and two bathrooms; very near dummy and electric lines; electric lights, gas, water and sewerage. John B. Goodwin, 23½ Whitehall st.

FOR RENT-20 East Hunter street; suitable for storeroom. ApplyMat once.

Rooms. POR RENT-In small private family, two or three connecting rooms; gas and water. References exchanged. Very reasonable to desirable party. Apply new No. 35 Crew street. THREE NICE ROOMS to rent at once. Young men preferred. Nice neighborhood. Address 22 West Peachtree.

BUY ROOM MOULDING cheap from McNeal, 114 Furnished Rooms TO RENT-2 furnished rooms, with or without board, in a private family; 123 E. Fair street.

FOR RENT-One nicely furnished room, near dummy line; suitable for gentleman and cheap to right party. Apply 118 Connally st. FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms with gas and water. Families without children desired. References required. 387 Peachtree, new

ROOMS TO RENT-Nicely furnished front rooms At first floor, with gas and water, for two or more young men, or family without children, at 55 North Forsyth street. NICELY FURNISHED room, suitable for gentle-close in. Terms reasonable. Address S. J., care of carrier No. 12.

TO RENT-Front room, comfortably furnished, with large dressing room, good board; also table boarders wanted. 44 East Cain. FOR RENT-One furnished front room, 45 Wood-ward ave.

Maruave.

TOR RENT—Four elegantly furnished rooms, with modern conveniences, within one minute's walk of postoffice. Apply at cottage, 37 Poplar street.

TOR RENT—One large, nicely furnished front room with private family. Apply 85 Capitol avenue, new No.

TOR RENT-Desirable front room, furnished or furnished, reasonable to satisfactory parties; wanted a gentleman to occupy jointly another rolls spring street. TOR HOUSEKEEPING-Two or four nice unfur-

aished rooms; close in; nice neighborhoo Address S. A. F., 130 Peachtree street. FOR RENT-With or Without Board. OR RENT-Nice furnished room, with first-class board, suitable for married couple or two young

FOR RENT-With or without board, two large connecting rooms. Private family. No. 33 Luckie A FURNISHED ROOM FOR RENT, with board it quares from postoffice. ARGE ROOMS TO RENT with or without board and furnished or unfurnished. Call at No. 1

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous,

For Rent by G. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad Street.

For Rent by Smith & Billings, No. 12 West Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Tele-phone, No. 225.

23-ROOM BOARDING HOUSE, centrally 4-room house and 10 acres near Ponce de Leon Springs.

4-room house near Walker street school.

4-room house Merritt's avenue.

1 West Peters street store.

1 west Peters street store.

1 enew scond-story rooms, very nice, West Peters street; call.

6 rooms on Whitehall st; central.

4-room cottage, nice and new, West End.

3 very nice rooms near postoffice.

5 very desirable rooms near postoffice.

For Rent.

room, 57 West Mitchell street.

room, 41 Wheat street.

room, 234 Pulliam street.

room, coner Forest and Courtland avenues.

room, Morris avenue, near Boulevard.

room, 136 Capitol avenue.

room, 32 Gilmore street.

room, 519 Fledmont avenue.

FURNITURE

NURNITURE—500 suits for hotels, private house and anybody. Seven pieces only \$12. Osier's South Broad street. RURNITURE, new and second hand, stoves, parlor pigoods, lounges and bed lounges, mattress springs, pillows, etc., all cheap for cash. L. M. Ives, 87 and 89 Peachtree street. \$12 BUYS A NEW SUIT OF FURNITURE, seven places. Osler's, 63 South Broad street.

 Γ OR SALE—First-class sideboard, almost new, as sacrifice. Party leaving city. Enquire of Willis, 13 E. Alabama st. DESKS, DESKS, world without end at your own price; revolving chairs cheap also. Osler's, 63 South Broad street.

GASOLINE-Gasoline, headlight and kerosene cheap at McNeal's, 114 Whitenall street. FOR SALE—Furniture consisting of two bedroom suits, parlor suit and dining room suit. All in first-class condition and cheap for cash. Also have privilege of renting alco cottage on one of best resi-dence streets in city. Address L. C. R., Constitution

MOORE'S COLLEGE, 116½ Peachtree street; 34th year. The largest and best practical school south. Over 4,000 students in business. Actual business; students daily on change. Highest premiums awarded at the Piedmont exposition for best penmanship. For further information call at college. COLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S business college Fit-ten building. Most practical college south. Life scholarship \$60, which includes stationery, books, and diploma. References, Moore, Marsh & Co., M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., Atlanta National Bank and Atlanta Cen stitutin, Night school also. jann's sun

W HAT IS AN EXCLUSIVE shorthand and typedevote their time exclusive to teachers
devote their time exclusively to teaching these
transhes. If you wish to study shorthand, Crichton's
Whitchall, is where you should go.

DROFESSOR OTTO SPANDIS PROFESSOR OTTO SPAHR'S music room moved to No. 19 Garnett street. Lessons gi pupils' residence, if desired.

TELEGRAPHY and typewriting taught by a prac-tical operator of 25 years' experience. Southern northand and Business College. Catalogue free. FINANCIAL.

IPS ENDOWMENT AND TONTINE
Lipolicies bought. Loans on same of
Charles W. Seidell, S. Whitehall street, Al

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

HAVE SIX LOTS within 250 feet of electric line, near Marietta street. I will sell cheap, also eight lots in Chattanooga. Osler, 63 South Broad street. 4 ROOM AND SIX acres, corner Emmett and Cur rier streets, \$1,508. J. B. Roberts, 45 Mariette BEAD MY LIST of real cetate bargains in tomor-trow's Journal and Herald. It will pay you to do so if you want to buy a home. D. Morrison, real cetate agent, 47 East Hunter street.

\$650 \$650 \$650 \$650 \$650 We will offer this week a bargain, one which you cannot afford to miss. A nice 3-room house, lot 25x87, for only \$650; near corner woodward avenue and Boulevard; rents readily for \$8 per month. Hampton & Herman, 2 S. Broad street. SELECT BUILDING LOTS \$2,500 will buy a beaution ful tract just opposite Inman Park, fronting Georgia railroad; can be divided into 5 beautiful lots and sold for handsome profit. If you want a bargain come and come at once, as such as this don't stay with us long. Hampton & Herman, real estate brokers, No. 2 S. Broad street.

No. 2 S. Broad street.

AVE SEVERAL nice lots for sale in West End,
and also here in the city. Can sell from onefourth to one-third cash and balance on time. Jackfourth to one-third cash and balance on same, son, 29½ Marietta street.

POR SALE—Some bargains in improved and vacant property on easy terms, or will trade for purchase money notes or good stock. Address, Box 129.

R. H. Randall, 11 North Broad Street. L OOK !-Good 6-r. h., fine large lot, corner McDan iel and Buena Vista avenue, only \$2,150; \$1,000 cash

WHY PAY RENT?—Good 4-room house, near Highland avenue car line, only \$900; \$200 cash, balance \$20 per month.

balance \$20 per month.

THIS IS VERY CHEAP!—Good 5-room cottage on elevated corner tot, 55x203, near Technological school, for \$2,500, worth at least \$500 more. Good as an investment or home or both. an investment or home or both.

DEAUTIFUL ELEVATED VACANT lot, 50x190 to 113-foot alley, Crew st., near Ormond street electric line and three other car lines. Very fine lot for a good home; \$1,200; \$4 cash, balance 6, 12 and 18 months. This will be worth \$1,500 next spring.

TWO VERY NEAT cottages Cherry st., near Tech nological school. Will sell on very easy terms. DO YOU WANT a good home, close in, on north side? Splendid 7-room residence, elevated corner lot, large elegant rooms, wide hall, nice front and real verandas, closets, bathrooms, pantries, water, gas, etc. Price \$7,500; one-third cash, balance 1 and 2 years. LWO VERY FINE lots, 75x300 each, near Mayson's crossing, \$750 each.

\$1350 -Each, for two fine lots, 50x175 each, 8

IF YOU WANT a vacant lot I can certainly suit you,
as I have a number of choice bargains on hand.

Now Is THE TIME to buy a choice farm. I have
the best list in the state. If you want a farm write
me just what you want, or call and examine my lists.
R. H. Randali. No. 47 East Hunter Street.

BEAUTIFUL NEW HOME with all the latest style In improvements, on the finest lot on Copenhill, only 15 minutes from postoffice. The house is handsomely finished and cheap at \$6.500, but if you want a fine home and have \$1,000 cash and will pay the balance monthly, call on me early tomorrow and I will give you this gem for the sum of only \$4,000.

3.5 FINE HIGH LOTS can be made out of two blocks of land I have for sale at a sacrifice. The property is 4-mile this side of Grant park, being near Georgia avenue. I believe this land will sell next spring for 60 per cent more than what I can now get it for. If you would like to join a little syndicate to buy this at \$3,000, easy terms, call or write soon.

HIS LOSS IS YOUR GAIN if you take advantage of your present opportunity which is to get a fine new cottage finished in the latest style and best workmanship. Has gas, water and all modern improvements. On fine lot in choicest residence portion of Atlanta, free of city taxes and on the most easy terms, viz: \$1,000 cash, balance monthly, and at less than cost, viz: \$4,000. NEW 3-R. H. ON GOOD LOT 25x140. Small cash payment balance \$10 per month. Only \$750.

4. R. H.corner lot, near Burean church. Dummy L. line passes the door, good neighborhood. Terms very easy, vis: \$290 cash, balance \$20 per month. Price only \$500. Price only \$350.

WOULD YOU BUY six gold dollars for four dollars, one-quarter cash down? If so call on me #tomorrow "and I will give you even a better bargain in levely new home with all improvements for \$4,000. One-quarter cash, baiance monthly. This place is well worth \$6,600.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT.

-R. H. Savannah st.

3-r h. Woodward avenue.

6-r h. Formwalt st. (December 1st).

9-r h. Courtland avenue.

4-r h. Waterhouse st.

5-r h. Whitehall st.

6-r h. Kalb st.

PERSONAL.

Off, Chicago, Ith.

BUY YOUR WINDOW GLASS at W. S. McNeal's
HI4 Whitehall, 'phone 453.

This Is TO LET RHODEY M'CLENDON know that
her husband is in the city looking for her. If she
sees this, meet him at the carshed at 3:30 o'clock today.

Jos McClendon. DILL ARP'S NEW BOOK, 350 pp., striking illustrations, elegant binding, gilt lettering. All his best writings are in this book. Have you subserfbed? You want to. The price is \$1.50, postpaid. Send the amount to The Constitution. The book will be out about December let. A superb Christmas present.

READ MY LIST of real estate bargains in tomor-row's Journal and Herald. It will pay you to do so if you want to buy a home. D. Morrison, real es-tate agent, 47 East Hunter street.

YOU ARE NOT IN IT now, but if you want to be, and have \$400 in cash, come and I will sell you four fine lots for \$100 each, which is less than one-half their value. Delays are dangerous. Call tomorrow at 47 East Hunter street. D. Morrison.

OVER 100 PRINTERS in The Constitution job office alone. This means that the public knows where to have job and book printing done well and at reason-able prices. Try us

W. S. McNEAL sells paints and wall papers. 114

W. Whitehall street.

PERSØNAT.—Your future revealed. Written prediction of your life, 10c. Give date of birth. Astrologer, lock box 325, Kansas City, Mo. nov15-7tsun a TTENTION LADLES!—"Emma" Bust Developer will enlarge your bust 6 inches. Guaranteed. Sealed instructions 2 cents, or 24-page filustrated catalogue 6 cents, by mail. Emma Toilet Bazar, Boston, Mass.

WRINKLES---With Almond Nut Cream you can positively rub themaway; sealed particulars two cents. Mary E. Murray, 1659 Washingon boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; agents wanted. nov#2-6t-sun H AVE MCNEAL PAINT AND PAPER your houses.

114 Whitehall street.

M.R. W. J. CAMPBELL, manager Constitution job office, has just opened up several cases of stationery to be printed cheap. Give us your order.

nov 22df goods

nov 22d3t HAVE McNEAL paint and paper your houses.
'Phone 453, 114 Whitehall street. ON'T BUY A JOB of any description until you see Weitzel & Fitzgibbon. M. J. WALKER, stenographer and typewriter, 4914 work, copying, manifolding, letters, etc. 'Phone 587. oct20 3m su tu fri

GLASS, GLASS, GLASS.—Will put them in cheaper than anybody. Call at 40 South Broad street.

Telephone 454.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

WHEEL JACKS, FOUR SIZES, Best in the wor
Buy one. No grease, no labor. Weitzel & F LARGE LOT OF INGRAIN WALL PAPERS for 10 cents per roll at MoNeal's, 114 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-Solid silver thimbles only 15 cents each A. L. Delkin & Co., 69 Whitehall street.

GRATE, HEARTH AND ROOF PAINTS cheap at McNeal's, 114 Whitehall street. CALIGRAPH—ONLY IN USE three weeks, cost \$50, will take \$50, also one suit furniture \$10. Osler's, 63 South Broad street. FOR SALE—Two first-class railroad tickets to cago, via Cincinnati. Apply at Handy Terhotel, 103 to 115 Spring st.

hotel, 103 to 115 Spring st.

TOR SALE—Do you purpose to buy a sewing ma chine? If so send \$22.50 to Constitution Job Office, Atlanta, Ga., and have shipped you a Davis High Arm, four-drawer machine, attractive, of latest style, with usual attaches. We have three of these machines on hand. The factory price was \$20 cach, and were taken for a debt. They are bargains. First come, first served. When these are sold we can't duplicate at price. Who will secure the bargains?

nov 15 d2w w2t. FINE CASTOR AXLE OIL in nice cans, easy to handle. Weitzel & Fitzgibbon. M18CELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CLASS-Window glass for sale and put in. Call McNeal, 114 Whitehall street, 'phone 433.

40 BROKEN HORSES-Auction Monday, Nov Almond Tibbitts & Co. WE HAVE THE BEST printers in the city, we good paper and ink, and have the latest style type and presses. We can't do your work at cost, it we will do fret-class printing at a small per cent or cost. Constitution job office. FOUND.

OUND—A gold-pointed toothpick only 25 cents
A. L. Delkin & Co., 59 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE-Real Batate. W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Ag 14 South Pryor Street, Kimball

AST ATLANTA—New and modern cottage of the country o ance easy payments. w. m. Scott & Co.

CEORGIA AVENUE, near Washington street & strable vacant lot, 60x10?; on the Georgia area dummy line (now being changed to an cleude a line) and 200 feet from the Washington affect for hot lines above the street; only \$1,300. W. M. Scott, 100 feet.

13350 For 6-room residence, new and beautifully finished, outhouses, well et cellent water, on large corner lot, in first-class sets borhood. We can sell this property on easy and the price named is a special one, which will are hold good for a few days. W. M. Scott & Co. W E HAVE a Savannah customer who cwin a is 72x184 on Center street. Worth \$2,500; ha can meet his next payment; \$1,600 will buy it, 14 aa Who comes first? W. M. Scott & Co.

CREW STREET—A cheap, desirable little been that will be worth \$1,000 more in six months that will be worth \$1,000 more in six months as all modern conveniences, including mas and Lot 48x200; \$500 cash all that is required; \$1,000 into a building and loan association at \$3,50 per week has ance in one year. W. M. Scott & Co. A GEM—Go look at it and you will be corried on Woodward avenue, the main drivers to Grant park, old number 415, between Grant street as South Beulevard, in beautiful grove and very neighborhood, new six-room cottage with every new convenience, lot 100x192, to 20-foot all parts of the convenience o

Co.

RAST ATLANTA—Lots 50x176, one block for dummy line; \$300, \$20 cash, \$10 monthly. Osed the highest points in East Atlanta. W. M. 6861 20.

HAMPTON STREET, Dilton property—We shall be diese home on that street, lot 50x10, at special bargain—half to pay in building and loan at River and the shall be diese to be shall be shall be perment tenant. This is worth picking up. W. M. 800 & Co.

Jackson Street—Beautiful vacant lot, was street improvements all down; electric can a front; \$2,750; liberal terms. W. M. Scott & O. THE GEM LOT IN WEST END-Gordon street at low figures. Call and see us. W.M. Scott

O LOOK—No. 91 Plum street, nice 1-r house the newly papered and painted. We will self its \$1,050; \$50 cach and \$20 per month; this is better the paying rent. W. M. Scott & Co.

BSOO FOR a 4-room house in excellent seatclass; located in vicinity of plano factory. This is bargain open to the man who grasps it quickly. W. M. Scott and Co.

DOULEVARD—Close to Houston street, a chief residence lot in fashionable neighborhood, earn exposure, street paved, lot in perfect creditionand overy feature inviting for the crection them of a handsome residence. We can quote this proper at a bargain if you call on us promptly. W. M. See & Co. Geo. J. Dallas, 19 South Broad Street

STORE IN CENTER of city; gilt-edge proper

Rental Agents, 42 Wall Street, Atlant IF YOU HAVE any city and suburban lots for all or houses for rent, or if you wish to buy a definition in Atlanta or suburbs, or if you have houses to write to us or come and see us at No. 2 Wall draw Atlanta. It will be to your advantage.

vestment Brokers, 2 South Broad Street PEAD! \$350! REFLECT—Think of it! We may be today offering the very cheapest piece of init to be found around Atlanta, 4th acres just below the waterworks, for the low price of \$350; less than \$15 years. Terms, \$4 cash, balance 1 and 2 years. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. Come early or you will lose it. Hampton & Herman, Real Betate Broke. No. 2 S. Bruad street.

DARGAIN! 80 ACRES! BARGAIN—His per cer-bas over 3,000 feet frontage on Fayeteville rest, railroad is surveyed and will be built during the sest months which passes within 100 yaxfs of the sest Terms, 8 cash, balance 1, 2 and 3 years. Consti-llet us show it to you. Hampton & Herman, 12 Broad street.

Real Estate Bargains. 50 ACRES TEN MILES out, well improved, woods.

20x130. Central, two-story, price of the first pric

Two 3-r h, Berean ave.
4-r h, Berean ave.
4-r h, Berean ave.
4-r h, Berean ave.
4-r h, Mangum, 60x150.
18x150, street all around, W. Mitchell, (big rest).
4-r h, Markham st, 60x96.
65x110, close in, a bargain.
1.
I have some beautiful lots on Jackson street, Boward, Ponce de Loon avenue, North avenue, Courties avenue, Linden avenue, and some good central property; also, houses on monthly payments, good resing property; also, some nice residences on Peaching the Courties of the Court For Sale by Smith & Billings, No. 15 West

Alabama Street, Hillyer Building, Tele

phone No. 225. \$5000 WILL BUY an elegant place of 1 are to Ga relived in Edgewood with 8-room house, don \$700 BUYS A NICE, 3-room house with see \$6000 GETS 8 ACRES on W. and A. refined

\$1200 SECURES A MCAFRE ST. lot Main. \$5000 ON EASY TERMS will buy you have \$4000 WILL GET A LOT on Pullian should be 140x104, and a corner with a splead

\$1000 GETS A RARE BARGAIN ON & WISS \$1200 FOR A HUMPHRIES ST. lot Ishing 1200 FOR A HUMPHRIES ST. lot \$1600 IS VERY CHEAP for such a beautiful Merritte avenue lot. \$1500 GETS A SPLENDID WEST END IN 50x200 with a 3-room house.

\$200 BUYS A GOOD WEST END lot Balls \$125 PER FRONT FOOT will buy a splead, \$6000 A RARE BARGAIN in a Highlandence, all street improvements; house of 8 rooms

, Kimbali House.

\$1500-CHOICH Peachtree residence; \$700 -VACANT corner lot; lots same the same street have said in \$800, and now held at \$1,000. \$2500-NICE five-room Crew street of

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS lots below Promarket value, \$1250 lights street.
\$525-PULLIAM STREET vacant lot, mail PER CENT, money to loan on Atlanta prop

STRAY

THE DEATH Removes One

> Figures on NEW PRODUCT

> > Country-

So Billy Florence souled, great-hearts in life was to make his rest leaving beh ment. Well done, Yes, it was well don all of us had hoped was an ornament

ing away leaves a fill. Joe Jefferson and been pre-eminently can stage. They ha plars of the high art. Separated for propriate that their lives should the crowning work Mr. Jefferson, while to us for many yes membered for the r honors with him.
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band's engageme company, for the I understand—the it—that she is as and, with the shoulders, thoug take a rest. As nounced, Mr. Fla son; whether Mr The last time lat some length a here—when the observations and Alal down on Decatus hearty welcome etta and other were like Lucki in 6,000 years. the south.

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STRAY TALK FROM THE STAGE. THE DEATH OF BILLY FLORENCE

Removes One of the Most Notable Figures on the American Stage.

NEW PRODUCTIONS OF THE WEEK.

The Famous Meiningen Actors in This Country—"The Lost Paradise" a Strong Play.

So Billy Florence is dead! Genial, whole-souled, great-hearted Billy, a man whose mission in life was to make others happy and who goes to his rest leaving behind a record of accomplishment. Well done, good and faithful servant. Yes, it was well done, was his le's work, though all of us had hoped for many lears more of his delightful presence and had no idea we would so soon be called upon to mourn him departed. He was an ornament to the American stage; his taking away leaves a void 'twill be hard indeed to fill.

fill.

Joe Jefferson and Billy Florence have for years been pre-eminently the comedians of the American stage. They have stood out as grand exemplars of the highest and purest in their art. Separated for years, it seemed appropriate that the crowing work of their lives should be together. It proved literally the crowning work of Florence's life; and as for Mr. Jefferson, while we all how he may be spared Mr. Jefferson, while we all hop) he may be spared to us for many years, he will be especially re-membered for the magnificent and always delight-ful productions in which Mr. Florence divided the honors with him.

honors with him.

The press dispatches have told in brief the story of Mr. Florence's life. It would take volumes to tell of him as his friends know him. Off the stage he was as funny, as jovial, as lovable as he ever he was as funny, as jovial, as llovable as he ever was when wearing the livery of one of his roles before the footlights. He was ever a bon vivant, the prince of story tellers, the jolly good fellow of a group of jolly ones. No man on the stage had warmer personal friends than Billy Florence. He was always in great demand at all sorts of social gatherings, and wherever he was, with one accord the others voted him the bright particular star. Florence was a good fellow at heart—a man whom everybody loved.

Florence was a good fellow at heart—a man whom everybody loved.

All his life he has been successful, but I doubt if he has much in dollars and cents to show for it. In the company he had surrounding himself and his charming wife, he always had excellent people. Those who accompanied him when he came to Atlanta four years ago were fair samples of the class of people he had around him—all good, and necessarily high salaried. I remember a few years ago having it said that Florence seldom cleared higher than \$5,000 on a season, which is a small sum to represent the work of his wife and himself, with all the responsibilities and risks of management. Nobody lived better than these two, so the \$5,000 probably did not stay long in the bank. Sfice he has been with Mr. Jefferson he has been on; salary, Mr. Jefferson and his sons being the ir imagers. Florence has been paid the highest salary over received by any American actor, \$1,200 per week. Mr. Jefferson's season is always thirty weeks, I believe, which meant \$3,000 per year for Mr. Florence—better than starring, if the figures I quoted about his starring seasons are correct.

al Estate

ER of city; gilt-edge property

ES! BARGAIN---\$120 per sere land 4 miles from center of city.

tate Bargains.

LES out, well improved, acres cleared, balance

BUY an elegant place of \$ acres

ACRES on W. and A. raffront an Winkle's factory.

Y TERMS will buy you 20 series

ETALOT on Pulliam street and a corner with a splendid

RARE BARGAIN on a Wind-et corner lot 100x110.

Y CHEAP for such a beautiful

FOOD WEST END lot 50x116

ARE BARGAIN in a Highland ue home; all modern conven-ements; house of 8 rooms and

all House.

HUMPHRIES ST. lot 130

starring, if the figures I quoted about his starring seasons are correct.

Mrs. Florence has been resting since her husband's engagement in the Jefferson-Florence company, for the past year or so being in Europe. I understand—though it "don't go" if she hears it—that she is as old as, if not older than, Billy, and, with the weight of sixty years on her shoulders, though the time had come for her to take a rest. As has some time ago been announced, Mr. Florence expected to star next season; whether Mrs. Florence was to come back to the stage I do not know.

son; whether Mrs. Florence was to come back to the stage I do not know.

The last time Florence was in Atlanta he talked at some length about the early days when he came here—when the opera house was at the corner of Broad and Alabama streets, then when it was down on Decatur street, and when this spiendid city we are so proud of was noted principally for the tenacity with which her streets extended hearty welcome to all visitors. Whitehall, Marietta and other streets in the center of the city were like Luckie street today—hadn't been paved in 6,000 years. He told of his visits then, and of how he had sworn he would never come back to the south. He stuck to that yow for a long time, but the south grew so fast and became so splendid that he was glad to come. We were certainly all glad to see him then and upon his two subsequent visits. see him then and upon his two subsequent visits. The loss the stage sustains in his death, we in Atlanta will feel, as will the theater goers of every city from the Atlantic to the Pscific.

A notable—perhaps the notable—production of the year is "The Lost Paradise," produced at the year is "The Lost Paradise," produced at Proctor's by Charles Frohmen's company last Monday. The play is an adaptation by Henry De Mille of a work of the German playwright, Ludwig Fulda, and is a soul-stering story of the clashing of capital and labor in a great ironworks. One great scene taken bodily from the original, and which is the ket lote of the play, is the situation at the close of the second act. The scene is in a factory where the men are going on strike. The owner of the works, a reputed millionaire, in the course of an typeal to the men, begs them not to ruin him by going out at that time, and asks their sympathies for his daughter. The seizes the daughter and drags her before them. She is clad in costly furs, and diamonds blaze in her ears. There is a moment's pause, and then the old workman strides to the door, takes his daughter from a bench where she is grinding out her life for a pittnace fand pushes her up beside the millionaire's child. The contrast between the gorgeously attired heiress and the puny, dragged out, consumptive and starving child of the works is amazing.

child of the works is amazing.

It is the story of humanity; the epitome of civilization. To an audience coming at the end of a scene of unusual action and excitement, fi

of a scene of unusual action and excitement, it is effective to a rare degree.

The company producing the play is an excellent one, men and women who know how to depict the strong emotions which belong here. Mr. DeMille has doubtless added fluch to the play in his translation and his editing of it, but in a characteristic little speech before the curtain upon the opening night he laid himself open to very considerable criticism. The Dramatic News does him up in this wise:

Mr. Henry C. DeMille, the adapter of Herr Fulda's play, came forward and made a speech. He told how he had set forward his ideas; how he had always believed in just such plays; and he had the courtesy to explain that Fulda had assisted him in his work. Mr. Giliette, another author of a lot of plays previously written by other men, was in the audience, and must have admired Mr. DeMille's speech almost as much as if he had made it himself. Mr. DeMille is really a very fortunate man to have such a play—nay, even so much as a single situation as the one of the strike—given to him to rewrite, and to tell about as his own.

An event of decided interest to the great German colony—if "colony" is the proper word—though hardly of so much importance to the old world, is the visit of the actors of the famous court theater of the duke of Saxe-Meiningen to world, is the visit of the actors of the famous court theater of the duke of Saxe-Meiningen to New York. This company, very large and including some actors who stand at the front of their profession upon their native heath, began an engagement last Tuesday night at the American Home of German art, the Thalia theater. The cirticisms upon the performance of Julius Casar, which was wisely chosen for the opening performance, are interesting reading. The universal opinion of the dramatic writers is that while there was no remarkable individual acting, the handling of the stage is wonderful. In Julius Casar, for instance, nothing like the handling of the mobs has ever been seen on the New York stage. The play, you will remember, is replete with mobs, and they proved the stellar attractions pather than Casar, Brutus, Cassius, or even Anthony. The secret of how it is done was borrowed; I believe, of Bill Dudley, of Indiana-blocksfor-five. The great mobs were divided into clubs of five, the commanding officer and central figure of leach being one of the actors of the company. Of course, these versions were not apparent to the andience, but they got there as effectually a did Dudley's blocks in 1888.

The company belongs to the date of Saxe-Metatare and a central figure to the same

"Lady Bountiful," by Arthur W. Pinero, is on at the Lyceum—a pretty, artistic play, and spoken of as one of the most beautiful of the last decade. I as one of the most beautiful of the last decade. I expect it is too early to make an estimate of that kind, but "Lady Bountiful" is by a man whose work is exquisite and is interpreted by an almost ideal company. The brief summary of the play fornished by the newspapers is about as unsatisfactory as anything could be. According to this, "Lady Bountiful" is a fabulously rich young lady, whose money supports a worthless father and worthy son. When the son finds it out he is horrified, and gets out, to become a riding master. Lady Bountiful' visits the school and meets the riding master, to learn that he is to marry the proprietor's daughter. He does marry her. She dies. After five years elapse he returns to marry my 'Lady Bountiful." my 'Lady Bountiful."

That doesn't sound as if it were much, but if the words of the critics go, it certainly is a great deal.

The superb acting of Lewis Morrison as Mephistopheles is the more remakable in that he represents not a defined, concrete entity—a being like ourselves—but a phantom, mythical type of evil, and his is the task of giving carnate form and color to this abstraction. While the believers in a personal devil are fast becoming as scarce as survivers of Waterloo, yet for every man there lurks just behind the realities of life, some preconception of this much-abused demon. The dayl of W. Morrison is a ninateeuph century lurks just behind the realities of life, some preconception of this much-abused demon. The
devil of Mr. Morrison is a nineteenth century
devil—a natural product of our boasted civilization. Evolution has robbed him of his hoofs,
horns and tail, but in their stead
have come all the graces of a
man of the world. His wit has been sharpened in
the process, and his scathing satires on hypocrisy
show that Urlah Heaps are not popular even in
hell. The devil may have been a roaring lion in
the days of Job, but he is shrewd enough to know
that in this enlightened age a smilling, soulless
cynic is far more dangerous.

that in this enlightened age a smilling, soulless cynic is far more dangerous.

The whole staging and electrical of this play are perfect, and the "brocken scene" surpasses the child's most sulphurous dream of hell. Mr. Will Owens as Faust, though somewhat hampered by his part, gave evidence of a high order of taint. He is destined for greater work than making love, but few men can do it more gracefully.

Scraps of Stage Talk. Will Rising and Louis DeLange are to star in a comedy called "Tangled Up." Rising is a clever fellow with a sweet voice, but the same can't be fellow with a sweet said of DeLange.

Marie Halton, who some time since gained no-toriety by eloping from the Casino with a London diamond merchant, has been compelled to sell her jewels. They were said to be worth \$12,000, but were knocked down under the hammer for \$4,000. The elopement scandal brought out the fact that the fair runaway was forty-five years old and the mother of a grown-up son; hence her difficulty in getting an engagement.

George W. Lederer desires it known that he has no connection with the Number two U and I company.—Dramatic News.

If George will now prove that he has nothing to do with the Number One company as well, all will

Frederic Bryton and Ralph Delmore will make a starring tour through the south with an elaborate revival of "Forgiven." Mr. Bryton will play his original character, Jack Diamond, while Delmore will perform the role of Denver Dan, with which Harry Harwood was formerly associated.

Bert Davis, advance agent of the Fast Mail Company, had a fistic discussion with J. Miller, a sporting man, in the Hibberd house dining room, Jackson, Mich., last Wednesday. According to reports, Mr. Davis was severely drubbed. There was a woman in the affair. Bert doesn't seem to forget his minstrel days.

Here is one of Leander Richardson's stories:

A pretty tough song-and-dance man was living at a dime museum boarding house in Boston recently when one day a particularly durable turkey was served at dinner. The song-and-dance man was cutting away at his drum-stick without making any visible impression upon it, and was muttering a lot of incoherent comments concerning the quality of the bird, when his eye chanced to light upon a bottle of horseradish standing on the other end of the table. Turning to the landlady's daughter, he exclaimed, in saturnine tones, "Hey, Kitte, send up de linament. Dis eagle's got rheumatism."

Duniap's Stage News says: "Cavalleria Rusti-cana" is as full of tricks as the monkey on an Italian organ. It is a trick to sing the principal tenor song before the curtain rises; a trick to use the church as a contrast to the passionate scenes before it; a trick to call this singing pantoming a melodrama; a trick to give the same soft, sweet, sensuous, Sicillan song over and over again, as a tenor solo, as a soprano solo, as a duet, as a chorus —now in the minor, now in the major, now as an intermezzo, then as a finale; a trick to pass suddenly from piano to forte, from fortissimo to silence; a trick to add Wagnerian orchestration to tunes that may be whistled.

When Edwin W. Hoff, the young American tener, who has recently made a big hit as Robin Hood, was a boy, he worked in a store in Battimore, at \$4 a week. He was then also singing in a church choir, and had a good alto voice. One day he fell down the hatch from the third story and struck a keg of nails, which partly broke his fall, for he jumped up quickly, and his employer, who had seen him fall past his office window on the second floor, rushed out, thinking to find the the second floor, rushed out, thinking to find the vonnester dead, but was considerably astonished to find the young man frunning upstairs with all his might. The boss called him in and adminis-tered to him his first drink of whisky, after which Edwin walked a couple of miles to collect a bill. He went home nothing the worse for his fall, but at night astonished the entire church choir by singing his part with a tenor voice that fairly

The "High Roller" has been called in. This is the

Francis Wilson is soon to produce "The Lion Tamer," libretto by Cheever Goodwin; music by Richard Stahl.

A big hit is "The Country Circus," now running in Chicago. Frank Tonnehill is ringmaster, and there are all sorts of clever people involved. As near as I can tell this consists of a lot of genuine circus acts thrown together in the shape of a play and possessing in this reconstructed form very great drawing powers.

Louis James, who has been at a salary of \$600 a Louis James, who has been at a salary of \$600 a week in "The Soudan," is thrown out by the closing of that company and talks of making a starring tour of it for the rest of the season. Next year he goes with Frederick Warde.

Stuart Robson has answered Archie Gordon's question "Is marriage a failure?" in the decided affirmative by his marriage with May Waldron. This, you know, is Stuart's second venture.

There is a wild and vociferous kick "down east" over the way the Kendals are working the usual English confidence game on the gullible theatergoing public. This gifted pair, "whose sole stock in trade is their love of art and their virtue"—as in trade is their love of art and their virtue"—as Dunlap puts it—have brought with them the cheapest kind of a cheap English company and the shabbiest of shabby scenery. The New York papers are doing the rip-up-the-back act with great vigor, but it matters little, doubtless, to the Kendals, who will take their usual \$100,000 in their inside pocket when they sail back to the land of low salaries and theatric egotism.

The newspapers have about agreed that Bill Nye's "The Cadi," is not going to be a failure, despire their predictions. It is a quaint, original and unique picture of Bill himself, and seems to

spite their predictions. It is a quaint, original and unique picture of Bill himself, and seems to take with the people.

I came across, the other day, an amusing and characteristic letter from Nye addressed to The Herald. The critics had jumped on him for failing to have a plot and this is what he said:

"To the Editor of The Herald—I was in your place on Tuesday to see you regarding a piece in the The Herald criticising my new play, but was told that you were out of town. At first I thought this was only a method adopted by you to avoid meeting me, but I have since learned that it was true.

"The piece was well written, I thought, and I would have laughed at it heartily if it had been written about some other man's play. It had, too, some good suggestions, which I am going to act on at an early date.

"I enjoy a real scathing criticism as well as anybody, I think, but would rather have it written regarding the play of a man m whom I do not feel such a friendly interest.

"I am writing a plot for the play now which I

think will add to it. Several people have told me that a good plot would not necessarily interfere with the play, so I am going to have one.

"Still, I wanted to have it different from other plays. I thought it would be a good idea to have no villain in the cast. It is just as well to have him in the audience. He can have more opportunities there, He can talk all the time in the audience, instead of having to wait for his cue. He can also get a place in the middle of a row of seats and scroll in and out, meandering over the feet of other people and disheveling the silk hats of the audience, thus turning the pathos into profanity. A villain on the stage is handicapped by his environments and his whiskers. In the audience there are unlimited possibilities for him. When he has nothing else to do he can explain the play in a husky voice.

"On the whole, II think that my critics have been very gentle and generous. They overlooked several spots in the play where I would have attacked it, if I had not felt, as I say, a friendly interest in the author.

"The defects will be the subjects of special and careful treatment till all is well. There will be more thril, more affection and a better watermelon in the third act.

"Should you wish to attend at any time when I do not happen to be on the door, you will have no trouble it you will give your name. Courtesy in my case is not acquired. It is natural.

"I need not add that although your criticism was in places a little searching, perhaps, considering that I have always taken The Herald in my family ever since I could read, I shall still advertise with you in a lovely and forgiving spirit.

"New York, Saturday morning." BILL NYE."

"(Prince and Pauper.)

THE OPERA HOUSE THIS WEEK. Three big drawing attractions will occupy this theater this week, and every one of them will fill it. The first one, Monday and Tuesday, with matines will be

Mr. Barnes of New York,

brought to Atlanta by Mr. Frank Sanger, manager of the famous new Broadway theater, New York. The play is made out of the celebrated novel of Mr. Archibald C. Gunter, and both play and novel

The play is made out of the celebrated novel of Mr. Archibald C. Gunter, and both play and novel have had a wonderful success.

The story of this work has been made familiar by the large sale of the book from which; t is taken, as well as by the very successful tours made with this play by Mr. Sanger's companies the last two years.

"Mr. Barnes of New York" is pronounced by certain critice "one of the most interesting and entertaining of modern dramas." Within the five acts it contains the elements of comedy, tragedy and farce, so ingeniously woven together as to appeal to and gratify every variety of taste.

For the benefit of those who may not have read Mr. Gunter's novel it may be stated that although "Mr. Barnes of New York," gives his name to the play, still the scene is laid in the east, and the highost interest hangs upon the character of the heroine, Marina Faoli, a Corsican girl. Her brother is slain in a duel with an English naval officer. Over the dead body of her brother Marina swears vengeance upon the man who took his life, taking the oath of the vendetta. In Egypt she goes to seek her victim and becomes a nurse in the hospital.

Here she calls back to life a young Englishman and loses her heart to him. With the words of love ringing in her ears she forgets her vow of vengeance and promises to marry.

The villain of the play is Count Musso, who, to gain Marina's love, was aiding her in finding him whom she had vowed to kill. The count believes that he has proof that Marina's lover is the man. In revenge for losing her he conceals it from her until she is married. This is the strongest climax of the plece, when the passionate woman of the south clutches the stiletto, bent on vengeance; but the vows of the wife rise before her, and, as usual, love conquers.

There is plenty of capital comedy in the play, and especially in the second act, which consists of a series of scenes from a railway journey across France.

a series of scenes from a fairway journey source.

It is here that "Mr. Barnes of New York" meets the future Mrs. Barnes and secures the acquaintance of the young lady by starving her. "Mr. Barnes of New York" will have very handsome mounting at the opera house, where some of the principal scenes will be given with unusual effectiveness. The original scenery and costumes will be used, together with some surprising stage effects. Mr. Barnes will be played by Mr. Hugh Toland, and Miss May Wheeler, who has already made a success, will take the part of Marina.

"The Fast Mail."

"The Fast Mail."

This popular play was here last season and made a great hit. It will be presented again Wednesday and Thursday, at nights and at a matinee, and it will receive a warm welcome. "The Fast Mail," as its name indicates, deals "The Fast Mail," as its name indicates, deals largely with the railroad in its incidents, but it presents an abundance of effects that are daring in their magnitude and admirable in their execution. The steamboat is said to be a wonder of clever conception and master mechanical work, and the railroad scene, with its trains going at a terrific rate of speed, makes the stage seem like a piece of reality. The Niagara Falls scene is won-



derfully beautiful, and it may safely be said is more elaborate than anything of the kind ever before attempted in this city. There are a multitude of minor effects that contribute to make the performance a revelation of realism. The whistles, bells and splashing are heard as the boat leaves the wharf. The sounds that tell us of an approaching train herald the approach of the freight and the fast mail train—the latter rushing by with people gazing from the window at the heroine, who has just saved her lover's life by fastening a letter to the mail pouch. The roaring of Niagara falls is heard, and the mist that rises from it is shown vividly. The play is under the personal direction of L. J. Carter, the author. The cast is said to be a capable one. The play is startling at times in the intensity of its climaxes, and these, when presented with all the effects of the intricate stage settings, bring the interest to a degree that is rarely attained, even in the melodrama. A large number of people are employed in the production, which is in many particulars a degree that is rarely attained, even in the inelo-drama. A large number of people are employed in the production, which is in many particulars plainly the result of care and skill combined. A peculiar feature of "The Fast Mail" is the vote taken as per the following notice:

EVERYBODY VOTE. WHO WILL BE THE LUCKY CREW IN THE CON-

TEST? The conductor, engineer and crew receiving the most votes will run the trains of the Fast Mail Company next Wednesday and Thursday nights at

the opera house.

A ballot box will be placed at the box office of the opera house, where ballots may be deposited. The ballots will be counted Tuesday night and the result announced in Wednesday papers, and the parties will call at the box office that day for their passes.

Conductor.....

"Prince and Pauper."

"Prince and Pauper."

Friday and Saturday with matinee, Mr. Frohman will present in our city Mark Twain's great story, "The Prince and the Pauper."

Three years ago Boston and New York were both set wild with enthusiasm over the marvellous ability of a little girl named Elsie Leslie in a play called "Little Lord Fauntleroy." Soon there were many imitators in the field, but they were never more than "smart children," and those who had seen Elsie in the part did not care for any other.

The reason was that she was in realisty an actress and originator, while the others were only copies. For over four months she delighted thousands in "Fauntleroy" at the Boston museum, and when it was transferred to New York the same success was repeated. As the young actress did not at that time travel, managers were forced to get others to play the little lord throughout the country. Upon the dramatizing of Mark Twain's romantic story, "The Prince and the Pauper." Elsie Leslie was allowed to make an extended tour, and thus it happens that the theater goers are enabled to see this wonderful young artists, whose work they have seen imitated heretofore. Elsie's role in "The Prince and Pauper" calls for absolute acting abil-

ity far beyond the powers of the precocious stage child, and her talent has ample opportunity to



first appearance in that city, expressed his admiration in the following verses: "ELSIE LESLIE.

"Thou princely pauper and most gentle prince!
The springs of tears and laughter thou dost move,
And by thine art dost teach to luman hearts
How grand is kingliness—how great is love.
"New Orleans, November 16, 1881."

POINTERS FOR REPORTERS.

Startling Figures That Were Not Meant for Publication. I was talking with a politician of national prom-

I was talking with a politician of national prominence, in his room at the Grand Pacific, the other day, says the Clubman, in The Chicago Mail, when the cards of a couple of reporters were brought up. At the request of the distinguished guest I stayed to resume our conversation after the newspaper interview should be finished. The reporters proceeded to business forthwith and propounded a number of questions concerning the political situation in a neighboring state which the gentleman had lately visited. In the most positive manner imaginable, the great political light assured his callers that the battle in the state referred to was already settled, except as to the size of his friend Blank's plurality. "It cannot possibly fall below 25,000," he said, "and it may even reach 40,000. We are sweeping everything before us in that state and the enemy is completely routed. If you feel like quoting me at all," very deprecatingly, "put down my estimate of Blank's plurality at 30,000."

The visitors withdrew soon afterward, and as we again took up the broken thread of conversation, I remarked that, politics probably caused him many annoyances and interruptions.

"Oa, bless you, I don't mind that," he replied, "I rather like it. You see it gives me a chance to do a little missionary work for our side."

"As you did just now?"

"Exactly."

"But on the dead level, now, how is Blank's campaign going?"

"Well, I shall be entirely satisfied if he pulls

"But on the dead level, how, now is blank a campaign going?"
"Well, I shall be entirely satisfied if he pulls through at all. A few weeks ago the state belonged to us, but the campaign has been red-hol lately, and we've been losing ground. The other fellows have a split in their ranks which may help us some. If that thing grows we may have a small margin, but if it is patched up we are gone goslings."

goslings."

"And the 30,000 plurality?"

"Looks well in type."

"Better than the truth?"

"Decidedly—under existing circumstances."

"What do you think of the value of the average

"What do you think of the value of the average interview anyway?"

"Oh, such things have their uses, I suppose, and are valuable in their way. But their way is usually the way of the interviewed, not the interviewer. Now, that 30,000 plurality I gave poor Blank a few minutes ago, for instance, ought to do a little good, you know, by inspiring confidence and creating enthusiasm. Reliability, however, is an other matter altogether."

"But suppose I should take a notion to put this in type?"

"But suppose I should take a notion to put this in type?"

The great man watched a ring of blue cigar smoke slowly dissipate into the air before he said, quietly: "I should promptly deny its authenticity over my own signature."

We are having a large trade in watches and diamonds, and all who see them say we have the best and prettiest assortment they find in the city and prices lower. Maier & Berkele, 93 Whitehall street. 93 whitehall At the First Baptist Church.

Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D.D., will preach at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 o'clock p. m. Subject of morning sermon, "The Law by Which Character and Destiny Will Be Determined in the Judgment at the Great Day."

Saving Is Making. Every dollar you save and pay on one of those beautiful East Lake lots is \$2 made. East Lake will be the most attractive suburban city in the south. Car lines to the city and car lines to Decatur and the lake will be lighted by electricity. No other company can offer the same advantages. Buy now; when prices double you will be sorry. Frice of lots \$100 eacht Terms \$2 cash, balance \$1 per week. No interest. Call on or address, Thomas C. Hampton, secretary, No. 2 South Broad street.

St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C. Remodeled, newly furnished throughout, passenger elevator and all modern improvements.

The coziest house south. nov15 d3w sun thu

Fine watch repairing in all its branches. As we employ four first-class watch makers we are prepared to do the finest watch repairing. Com-plicated watches a specialty. Maier & Berkele 3 Whitchall

Mrs. Pauline Davis has opened a school for the thorough cultivation of the voice and sight reading, at No. 112 Waverly Way, Iuman Park.
Mrs. Davis will take a limited number of pupils for piano instruction. Mrs. Davis is a graduate from the best masters, both in London and Paris. She has left an enviable position in Boston, Mass., to make her.home in Atlanta, where her husband is in business. Terms reasonable. Remarks by Bill Nye.

A large book of 504 pages and over 100 illustra-tions, containing all Bill Nye's fatest humorous sketches, complete in one volume. Price 50 cents; by wail 60 cents. For sale by John M. Miller, Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. nov8 1m

St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C.
Tourist and commercial travelers will find the
St. Charles one of the most elegant and comforta-ble hotels south. ble hotels south. Bovio ow sun that Every young man should purchase a watch or piece of diamond jewelry for his sweetheart at Maier & Berele's, 93 Whitehall street. nov 21-7t

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SICK HEADACHE POSITIVELY CURED BY THESE LITTLE PILLS. **CARTER'S**



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They regulate the Bowels and prevent Constipa-tion. Are free from all crude and irritating natter. Very small; easy to take; no pain; no griping. Purely Vegetable. Sugar Coated. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOST. SMALL PRICE.
Beware of Imitations and
Ask for CARTER'S and see you get
C-A-R-T-E-R-'S.

J. M. HIGH & CO. WE ARE OVERSTOCKED IN CLOAKS.

A great reduction sale commenced today. Profit a thing of the past-to get rid of the stock is now our object.



109 Misses' long Gretchen and Reefer Cloaks, were \$8.75, now \$3.95

Misses' imported fine Cloth Cloaks, with the new divided Capes, re-duced from \$11.17 to \$5 each.

63 Ladies' Cheviot and Cloth Newmarkets, were \$15, clearance price \$5 ech

We have just received a new lot of fine Bedford Cord Capes and Fur-trimmed Reefers, which will be offered at 60 per cent under value.

\$28.75 Silk and English Worsted Cloth Wraps, now \$12 each.

Small lot fine tailormade Dresses at \$9.98. worth \$15.

197 Children's Cloaks, ages 2 to 4 years, profit price \$3,75, clearance price \$1 each.

\$12.50, Ladies' long Cloth Capes reduced to \$7.50 each.

1 lot Ladies' braided, feather and nail head trimmed Capes; profit price \$20, clearance price \$10

At \$15, Ladies' fine imported Cloth Capes, extra-long and perfect fitting, reduced from \$25. 1 lot Ladies' tan, black and gray, open front, fur-

trimmed, 30-inch Jackets; profit price \$17.49, clearance price only \$10 each. 100 black and navy blue Cheviot and Wosted Jackets, reduced from \$5 to \$2 each.

J. M. HIGH & CO.

From Drs. Moore and Hayes: We are permanently located in Atlanta as Specialists in the treatment of diseases of the Rectum (Piles, Fistula, etc.,) and diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs and Skin. Our claim to special knowledge and skill in the treatment of these affections is justified by an extended training and experience in the best colleges and hospitals of the regular school. Our facilities for carrying on our special line of practice are perfect. Our methods are con-servative; we seldom use the knife. We fully realize the fact that no amount of advertising will sustain a business unless it is backed up by good, thorough, honest work, and it is the reputation for doing such work that we aim to maintain. Offices, Old Capitol Building, Rooms 68, 69 and 91. Hours: 9 a.m. to 5 p.m.

Drs. Moore & Hayes.

FRED. F. MOORE, M. D., J. G. HAYES, M. D., Harvard Medical College, University of N. Y.,

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12 CENTS PER WEEK For THE DAILY CO STITUTION, or 50 cents per calendar month. Silven cents per week for THE DAILY and SUNDAY (NETTUTION, or 67 cents per calendar month; del ered to any address by car, rier in the city of Atl bta. Send in your name at

ATLANTA, GA., November 22, 1891.

The Indianapolis Meeting.

To properly understand what has been going on at Indianapolis during the past week it must be borne in mind that the people's party, so called, the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and the Farmers' National Alliance are entirely separate and distinct organizations.

The latter is in regular session with delegates from the south and west and other parts of the United States. The third party called together its executive committee, and, with several other organizations working on its line, a heavy pressure has been brought to bear to induce the alliance to join that movement. In other words, these other organizations which have been unsuccessfully attempt ing to run a third party for years, have endeavored to harness the alliance and work it for all it is worth.

It is but justice to give Colonel Livingston the credit to which he is entitled for the manly stand taken in vigorous opposition to the third party movement, and in the fealty manifested to the democratic party, in urging the alliance that its reforms can be best worked out through that party.

Congressman Thomas E. Watson and State Senator Ellington led the Georgia third party contingent, both being earnestly in favor of delivering the Georgia alliance, lock, stock and barrel, into the bosom of the third party, where it would die a quiet and peaceful death.

The alliance is not going to be deceived by such adventurers, and Colonel Livingston made a good fight against them, for which he should have the thanks, not only of the alliance but of all democrats in the south.

There could be no more foolish act or the part of the diliance than to surrender its strength to the so-called people's party. This same piple's party is twenty years old, and in 1884, under the leadership of Ben Butler, of Massachusetts, it polled its largest vote, which, however, was not large enough to make a pimple on the political surface. Ever since it has been going to pieces, and now it is attempting to augment its declining strength by trying to capture the alli

ance. The alliance has only to stand firm on its demands for reform if it expects to accomplish anything in overthrowing the wretched burdens with which the people have been afflicted by republican supremacy. For it to leave the democratic party is to absolutely sacrifice the only hope it has to accomplish, in any undertaken. The alliance composes the majority of the democratic vote in this state, and in many, if not most of the states, of the south. It has been true to the party in the past, and the party will be true to it, and if it shapes its policy with conserva ism and good judgment, its demands vill be answered and its battles fought before the people's party will have succeded in capturing a single state.

The mugwump press and the republican papers are encouraging the third party spirit with the hope that it will divide the democratic party. They are pursuing the same policy that the enemies of the alliance have been at for more than a year here in Georgia-trying to divide and split them so that in the demoralization following they will be able to clinch a selfish hold for themselves.

There is but one hope that our people can possibly have for reform, and the south has, above all other sections, suffered and is suffering now for want of such reforms as the democratic party will bring about if it is given a chance. True reform can be accomplished in the complete and final overthrow of the republican party. All the evils which we suffer, politically and socially, come from the republican party. It has assessed our taxes to extragagant measures, has wasted our surplus, restricted our commerce, suppressed our currency, and placed it in the power of speculators to monopolize the circulating medium to the disparagement of legitimate business. It has at every opportunity robbed the people of their rights at the ballot box, by such movements as the force bill and kindred legislation. It has plundered the public unceasingly, and had thrived in hatred of, and animosity against, the people of the south.

And this is the party to which Democratic Congressman Thomas E. Watson and Mr. Ellington see trying to deliver the people of the south. To perpetuate their bondage, they advocate a split in the white vote, and propose to passively wait to see the ideal consummation of the Kansas prophecy of "Black Heels on White Necks.'

Can we defeat this party by splitting into factions? Is there any better way to whip it than to rally to the party which has fought it at every step, which is fighting it now, and which will always fight it—the party which polled in the last national election a great majority of the entire vote cast, and which has polled more votes in four consecutive presidential elections than any other party?

Let the alliance rally to the true people's party-the democratic party-and see that the farmers' reasonable demands for reform are incorporated in the democratic platform in a manner in which all can unite for the glory and welfare and everlasting prosperity, not only of the south, but of the union.

See to it that leaders are selected who are in sympathy with such a policy, and who are everlastingly opposed to the defeat of the white people of the south and the domination of the negro vote.

Then there will be no doubt about the success of all true reform principles that are needed to make this country prosperous and happy.

The Constitution's Special Features. This issue of The Sunday Constitu-TION simply gives our readers a hint of what they may expect during the coming year.

Besides all the news of the day and paper contains the opening chapters of a graphic and picturesque story of life in Georgia entitled. "On Turner's Plantation," by Joel Chandler Harris: "Johnson's Old Woman," a complete story by Bret Harte, and Mark Twain's second letter from Europe.

Contributions from these three popular favorites, and sketches, letters and stories from other famous authors have been contracted for at an expense of several thousand dollars. The Sunday paper has invaded the field of the magazine, and its literary matter rivals that of our best monthlies. These special features will also appear in THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION, and our subscribers will be furnished with the very cream of current literature, along with the news of the day.

All this adds greatly to our expenses, but a rapidly increasing patronage enables us to maintain the present subscription rates.

It is unnecessary to call attention to the work of the three popular writers in this issue. It speaks for itself, and is a forerunner of other good things to follow.

A Change in Our Banking System.

THE CONSTITUTION has frequently been aken to task by some of its editorial breth en for presuming to criticise the national banking system, and it has been accused of attacking the banks themselves. If these sensitive editors keep up with the vast procession of events, as it is their duty to do, hey must have been amazed to find some of the national bankers at the recent convention in New Orleans employing the same arguments THE CONSTITUTION has employed and urging the very objections it has urged.

The point we have made and insisted on is this that the national banking system is the creature of an emergency, and that it does not meet the demands or the necessities of the country in a time of peace and prosperity. For the purpose for which it was intended i was an admirable system-almost an inspiration, in fact-but it utterly fails to furnish the people of the country with an adequate or an elastic currency, even when this currency is supplemented by the government issues of gold and silver certificates. The national bank and government currency is not automatic in its operations; the volume of it, in spite of all the efforts of the banks and the treasury department, fails to regulate itself to the necessities of business. This fact was very clearly brought out by some of the bankers at the recent convention in New

The government is very obliging in the matter; it does all that is possible to do; but the fact remains that the government cannot meet financial emergencies except in a very bungling way. It was not organized for that purpose, and all its attempts in that direction must be failures. When there is an abnormal pinch in the money marketin other words, when there is a tendency to hoard money on the part of holdersthere is always a strenuous demand on the government to come to the rescue of the market. This was the case during the semipanic that followed the failure of the Barings awhile ago. In its clumsy way the government responded. It called in bonds and did everything in its power to relieve the financial stringency. But the trouble then was that this money did not go into circulation; it did not reach the spot. All that the gov. ernment could do was to transfer it from its own vaults to the hands of those who did not need it, but who found it advantageous

to have and to hold. We saw a great deal in the newspapers about how the timely action of the treasury department relieved the stringency, and the ignorant congratulated each other with unusual warmth. The truth is, that if the banks had really depended on the action of the government to avert trouble, there would have been a most disastrous panic. But the banks did not depend on, the govern ment. They came to their own relief by creating an emergency circulation in the shape of certificates. Millions of these certificates were issued, and the strong banks carried the weak in this way until disaster was averted. That is the history of our latest and most serious financial stringency. Commerce, represented by the associated banks of New York city, furnished its own circulation, and though it was a clumsy makeshift, it was sufficient. But for this, the efforts of the government would have

been futile. It frequently happens that bankers have more shrewdness than wisdom; they have their eyes on the nimble dollar itself rather than on the abstract principles of which it is the result. Nevertheless, it is not at all unnatural that the practical financiers of the

country and the national bankers ther selves should begin to see that the national banking system has its limitations and imperfecti as so far as its relations to the comnerce of the country are concerned.

Their attitude is further shown in the fact to which we called attention the other day-namely, that while national banks have practically ceased to increase, state hanks are multiplying in every state. bankers themselves seem to be preparing for the time when congress will repeal the 10 per cent tax on the circulation of banks other than national. We shall have occasion hereafter to refer to some remarks and suggestions made in regard to this matter at the recent convention of bankers at New

The Municipal Situation. Nothing in our city politics has ever promised better results than the citizens'

The people are backing the citizens' ticket, and factions and extremists cut a very unimportant figure in the campaign.

It is a lucky thing for Atlanta that her citizens have come together with such unanimity, and with such eagerness to advance her interests. The fact cannot be disguised that the country is still depressed by the unfavorable conditions of hard times. In the east and west, as well as in the south, there is a financial stringency, and an economical and bustness-like policy is necessary in public as well as in private affairs. It is no time for a city in Atlanta's situation to engage in factional strife, to say nothing of trymany attractive special features, today's ing experiments suggested by visionary extremists.

The experience of the past has shown that even during hard times Atlanta prospers and forges ahead when her people pull together. Last spring real estate had a boom and prices never ruled higher. The same state of affairs will prevail next spring if we adopt a line of municipal conduct that will strengthen the confidence of investors and draw capital and enterprise within our gates.

Strife, division and factional quarrels have occasionally retarded Atlanta's progress, and every citizen who has the welfare of Atlanta at heart should work in season and out of season to unite our people. We believe that the citizens' movement has already accomplished much in this direction. When the average voter sees prosperity and progress on the one hand and unprofitable strife on the other, leading to a series of public calamities it does not take long for him to come to a decision.

When the citizens went into this movement and nominated a municipal ticket their action satisfied everybody that for the next two years, at least, we may look for a municipal administration entirely devoted to the interests of Atlanta and her people, without the slightest ripple of factional agitation,

With this prospect before us, let us attend to the matter of registration without delay.

Go and register tomorrow morning. In three days the books will be closed.

THE EDITOR of The Springfield Republican has been to New York city to look into the boom business. He returned a wiser and a sadder man.

IF MR. MILLS can smother the silver question perhaps he can still further gladden hearts of the mugwumps by committing the democratic party to free trade.

THAT VETERAN democrat, Judge Holman, was not dreaming when he wrote: "It is better to be safe than to be sorry."

FLOWER, OF New York, has a budding pres idential bloom of his own. Politicians are respectfully requested to keep their eye on this particular boom.

WE Do not see how the patriotic democratic congressmen of Massachusetts can afford to compromise with Mr. Mills for a simple postponement of the silver issue. As Mr. Mills is supposed to have the democratic party by the tail, the Massachusetts patriots ought to compel him to kill the issue at once and foreyer.

THE REPUBLICANS charge that Brice, of Ohio, bought his seat in the senate. John Sherman will have more money at his back than Brice had: in fact, he will be able to buy two seats if he wants them.

WE SHALL watch with interest the efforts of some of our democrats to belittle the silver question. We also watched Governor Camp bell's efforts with interest.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

THE WASHINGTON POST has the following "The noted confederate cavalryman, Colonel John S. Mosby, is stopping at the National. Peo-ple who have pictured the daring rebel raider as a stalwart chieftain, ferocious and grim-visaged, would be disappointed in his appearance. He is not over medium build and weight, though heavier now than when he figured as a combatant. He is in the best of health and vigorous as a youth. His eyes are piercing blue and his hair snow His eyes are piercing blue and his hair snow white. He wears no beard. The colonel dresses in a neat, business-like costume, but the slouch hat tells of his southern antecedents. He has been a citizen of San Francisco ever since giving up his consular office at Hong Kong, and is one of the attorneys of the Southern Pacific railroad. If am here, he said, 'to argue a case before the supreme court. You published a story about me not preme court. You published a story about me not ong since-an encounter with a street car drive long since—an encounter with a street car driver. Yes, it is a fact, I did pummel the fellow for his impudence. I am practicing law in California, and once a month go down to supervise a lottery drawing at Paso del Norte or Juarez, just across the Rio Grande from El Paso, Tex. They are making a great fuss about lotteries now, but read the early history of the United States and see how our forefathers regarded them. Why Presideries our forefathers regarded them. Why, Presiden Washington himself conducted a lottery, and so did Madison. Congress has at various times authorized dozens of them. A number of the public buildings here were constructed by the proceeds of lotteries."

A GALVESTON special says: "Today Colonel W. C. Howell, of this city, and one of her esteemed citizens, received from the United States government documents granting him a pension for services rendered the United States in the war with Mexico, which was begun in 1846. He came to Texas from beyond the father of waters in Ma 1844, and landed in Galveston, where he remained some time, serving as foreman in a newspaper office. In 1846 he went as a private in the First Texas Volunteers, under Colonel Albert Sidney Johnston. During the war he was wounded five times and did gallant fighting. In 1848 he came back to this city and took a position as foreman on the the Mississippi river, and in the late war be colonel of the Forty-seventh Alabama regir which position he filled with honor, and the the vicissitudes of war and the fatalities of 1 passed untouched by bullet, bayonet or sword. He is connected with prominent families of the northern country. He is now living here, is in good health and could make a good spidler once more if the circumstances touched his patriotic ike a good spidier out

A SHELBYVILLE, IND., special says: "The case of Miss Maggie Dennagher, who has been living on dog flesh two weeks or more, is exciting increst. For several years she has been an invalid, and for weeks before she began eating dog flesh she was confined to her bed—a confirmed type of consumption. Her physician had informed her that there was no remedy for her. She takes the oil, drinks broth, and eats the meat, and has finished drinks broth, and eats the meat, and has ninsted one entire dog. Today she was up attending her work and superintending the killing of another dog. Since it has become known that she is improving six prominent citizens have commenced using dog meat. In 1870 Dr. Fred Vanbaughen, a German physician, located in this city, successfully treated many consumptives by administering dog oil. many consumptives by administering dog consumption, but is merely a result of a con sumptive condition, and that nutrition and proper ilation not only prevent suppuration

ACCORDING TO The Boston Transcript, specula tion is a matter of choice. It may be undertaked in an idle moment or for morbid pleasure. Bu the debt which cannot be paid, or the crimina act which cannot be undone, is a tragedy. Sleep-less regret is unavailing. One's conduct of life in no longer within one's choosing, one's living i gone, and one must lie or steal further in obedi ence to a stern necessity. The normal course of speculation is not unlike that scene in "War and ole, he will play at cards, and an hour at is in debt 43,000 roubles. It is a little thing to ater upon, but a terribly difficult one to ge

A SUNDAY SYMPHONY.

Love's Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving for you, dear-a sweet thanks giving For what you were in all the past to me;

For what you are—a joy that sweetens living— For what you are to be! Thanksgiving for those eyes-the kind, the

splendid— Dear eyes, whose light the whole wide world would Your voice, in which all melodies are blended-Thanksgiving for your kiss!

Thanksgiving for your smile, like sunlight stream-

ing er my soul, in radiance complete; Over my soul, in radiance complete;
Dear! if to love you be but idle dreaming,
Never was dream so sweet! Thanksgiving for you! though my heart shall miss

you, Drifting like some wrecked vessel far at sea; I lean towards you in the dark and kiss you Sweetheart, kiss me!

The Oglethorpe Echo is a neat and ably edited newspaper the whole year round. Editor Shackle-ford is proving to the satisfaction of the weekly

editors that there is money in weekly journali PLENTY OF WOOD THERE.

Foreman-Last week, when the wood gave out. Visitor-Poor fellow! But he'll have plenty of Tallapoosa has a daily paper-The Evening Dispatch—the first number of which has been re-ceived. It is a well-edited, newsy sheet and has

'come to stay.' NO FUN IN LOOKING AHRAD. "You've a future before you," the parson said,
"Look up, and never say 'fail!"
"A future," the editor answered: "Yes-A future," the editor answered: "Yes"Of bills and a sheriff's sale!"

A VALUABLE HORSE. Old Subscriber (to editor)-Do you see that horse ver the way? Editor—Of course I do. What about him?

Old Subscriber—Well, he ran away with three of my relations, who had come to spend the winter, nd broke their necks. Editor (sighing)-How much will you take for

AN OLD CHESTNUT. Now in the parlor meet the pair, The old folks still to shun; Two brogans coming down the stair— Two feet that kick as one!

Here are two items that are dangerously near "Our mother-in-law is visiting us this week."

"We are going in the country tomorrow for enefit of our health." WASN'T WORTH A WHOLE LOAD. First Citizen-The editor was "half-shot" last

Second Citizen-Well, there wasn't any use in wasting a whole load on him. Powder and shot come high!

Sava the editor of The Gibson Record: "We los our old suit of clothes between here and Augusta.

The baggagemaster, through mistake, handed them off to someone. We would be glad to have them returned, not because they are out so we'll have two suits and be above the aver-

THE BILLVILLE BANNER. Our preacher has an appointment at the church tomorrow. His text is a very appropriate one, and is as follows: "Where the prisoners lie down together and hear no more the voice of the sheriff.' We must hear that sermon!

Our mayor has not yet returned, although the

exposition was over weeks ago. The authorities in Atlanta thought so much of him that they gave him \$10 and thirty days.

Our wife being absent from home, we have en gaged a housekeeper who is deaf and dumb and paralyzed on three sides. She is the only woman

we have ever been able to boss.

We gave the Christian Endeavor society an old pair of shoes the other day. What a consolation it is to know that the heathens are now wearing those shoes for gloves.

Another burglar, who must have been a stranger in these diggins, broke into our room last night, but all we got out of him was 75 cents. Some of these burglars ain't worth robbing! There will be another supper for the benefit of morrow night. That's the

ETCHED AND SKETCHED.

hungriest organ we ever struck. Would that we

could swap places with it for one hour!

Sportsmen say that there are more birds this fall than they have known in twenty years. Gunning, though, has been poor from the opening of the season. This is due to the dry weather, which drove the partridges into the woods and swamps. And if a covy chanced to be flushed out in the fields, the dogs could not work at all, the ground being so dry that there was no trail. A gunner said yesterday that he and a friend spent a day last week in the country, thirty miles from the city. They tramped twelve miles over ground they knew very well and found only three covies, and every one of those was in a swamp. It was hard to get a shot at them.

In consequence of the dry season the birds have been spared, and when it does rain and they come out of the swamps, there will be the finest kind of sport. One does not have to go far to get fair shooting at partridges, either, but everything is in knowing where to go.

Deer hunting has been poor for the same reason that bird hunting has been. The hounds have a hard trial getting up game, and "stands" which should be good seldom afford a shot. If it continues dry, there will be few faces bloodied this year.

Captain Pace, of Covington, passed through Atlants this week on his way to Chicago. He remarked that he regrets that Georgia has not made any arrangement for an exhibit at the world's fair. Every Georgian who has visited Chicago recently has expressed deep regret. that the state is letting other states get ahead

Twenty years ago a tract containing thir-teen acres of land in a suburb of Atlanta was sold for \$5,000. Three years later it changed was sold for \$13,000. The next time it brought \$30,000, and today it is worth \$65,000 without

A prominent Nashville citizen, who is in Atlanta, says that the law-abiding people throughout Tennessee are uneasy at the thought that there are so many convicts at large. The liberated criminals are being caught every day, but many of them will elude the officers for a long time to come. Tennesseeans feel mortified at the contempt which the miners have shown for the law and for the weakness

of the authorities.
"Western Tennessee is settled by a thrifty and prosperous people, who respect the laws, but in the eastern part of my state there has long been a great deal of lawlessness," the Tennesseean continued. "Apple butter and squirrels and cornbread were the leading articles in that region before the war. There is now a large foreign population in there engaged in mining, and there are so many of the niners that they are hard to control.

The substance of the Nashville man's emarks being mentioned to Colonel Jones, principal keeper of the Georgia penitentiary e said that he believed Georgia a matter of that kind quite differently from Tennessee's way. "We would not tolerate any foolishness. It is not Georgia's way. Georgia has always been promp and firm when clashes occurred. But, of course, Georgia is not confronted by any such problem as Tennessee has had to dea with. Our convicts are employed in but two mines, and there are no free miners of any consequence."

A member of the Young Men's Democratic Club states that the organization will steen clear of city politics. "We do not propose to be drawn into a local fight, although some of our members are candidates. Our usefulness would be impaired through differences. The club was organized with the purpose of instilling pure democracy into the young men. That is our mission, and not the election of our members to city offices, no matter how well qualified those men may be."

Phil T. Dodge, a prominent lawyer of Washington, paid Atlanta a flying visit last week. Mr. Dodge's specialty is patents, and, in addition to his legal equipments, he is a fine practical machinist. The rapid improvement of the Mergenthaler type-setting machine Dodge has the most complete faith in machines succeeding the Already the machines set type much faster and more economically than composition can be done by hand. The New York Trimanager states that the machines saved his paper \$82,000 in composition over, for each machine, as The Tribune runs about forty. One great point in favor of the machines is that they get up late copy in a "I was in The Tribune office a few weeks

ago," said Mr. Dodge, "when a long cable message containing very important European news came in. The copy was cut up in small 'takes' and was set up in a few minutes. Had the composition been done by hand the cable could not have been put in the regular edition.

"There was one office in which we learned that the machines did not give satisfaction at first. Upon investigation it was learned that the operators had to leave their machines to get their 'takes,' and then carried the 'gal leys' of set matter to the form. We suggested that this work should be done by a boy. When that was done, time was saved, and the newspaper proprietors were satisfied."

"Is the inventive genius of our country advancing?" Mr. Dodge was asked. "There is no doubt about it. Men with scien-

tific training are applying themselves in the field of discovery, and some of the results are startling. Where we thought in the past that exploring at the that we are simply wading in near shore tice. You know that it has always been declared that there must be a complete circuit to get a current of electricity. This was usually accomplished by making a circuit of wire or grounding the ends of the wire in the earth. Not long ago a scientist upset that theory by running a wire out straight and sending a cur-rent to the end of it. No one can explain it, but there is the fact. There is no telling what the investigations of scientific minds will produce."

Mr. Dodge came to Atlanta to look into the compressing of cotton by the Rembert roller process, and his examination convinced him that the general application of the principle will save the south from ten to

twenty million dollars a year. A wheat-milling company with which Mr. Dodge is connected has sent milling machinery to Scotland and to India, and demonstrated that American genius is the highest in the world. He adds that the Pennsylvania Steel Company has shown that American skilled labor and labor-saving devices are superior to Europe's. While American labor is better paid than European labor, the former does more and better work in the same time, and the president of this steel com pany does not hesitate to declare that the stee manufacturers of this company could success fully compete with foreigners without pro-

The Piedmont exposition's cotton turned out two bales to the acre.

There is hardly a day that the employes at the union depot are not called upon to help some unfortunate out of town. Often it is some old woman with three or four little folks. When she goes to buy her tickets she is short half a dollar or maybe a dollar and a half, Yesterday there were three minstrel men and a presty young woman who had not money enough to get out of town. Of course, the girl's case touched the hearts of the boys right off. They were generous in making up a purse for the wan dering minstrels, and all went their various ways rejoicing. It is from 25 to 50 cents out

of many a pocket every day in the week. PEOPLE HERE AND THERE.

WEEKS.-T. C. Weeks, the Boston broker, who recently failed for \$423,360, has made an offer to his creditors of 1 mill on a dollar, which has been accepted and the offer confirmed by the PEDRO.-Ex-Emperor Dom Pedro, late of Brazil.

is in the hands of his friends and is ready to re-sume business at the old stand whenever his country calls him. Probably that will not be right away.

Wells.—David A. Wells is a statistical wonder, and he has just worked out an article showing that the government has now stored away enough silver to make a column one foot in diameter and six and a half miles high.

diameter and six and a half miles high.

EUGENIE.—Empress Eugenie is to be the guest of
the queen at Windsor castie next week for a
day or two. The empress is about to build a
villa on property, 7,001 square meters in extent,
which she purchased a few months ago at Cap
Martin, near Monaco, and the duchess of Aosta,
Princess Letitia Bonaparte, intends to establish
a winter residence is the same neighborhood.

Empress Eugenie will proceed early next month
to Egypt. She does not intend to return to England till Mart.

MILLIONS AT STAKE.

Additional Facts About the Great Edwards Estate.

LINKS GEORGIA AND SOUTH CAROLINA

An English Fortune Which Will Doubtless Enrich a Number of Worthy People.

CARTERSVILLE, Ga,, November 21.-[Spe. cial.]—The Daily News, of Greenville, S. C. publishes a direct and authorized statement of the case of the Edwards estate, mention of which has been made in THE CONSTITUTION. Millions are involved in this estate.

Mrs. Lula Lyon, the estimable wife of Cap-ain T. J. Lyon, of Cartersville, her children tain T. J. Lyon, of Cartersville, her children and the children of the late Mr. Henry Tunlin, are the Georgia herrs to the estate, and this fact will render the article interesting to the readers of this paper. Mrs. Lyon is great-great-grandaughter of Mrs. Frankie Wickliffe and a niece of John and Henry great-great-grandaughter of Mrs. Stokes, mentioned in connection with the estate. The article in The Greenville News, is written by Mr. J. M. Sullivan, and is as fol-

ows:
"Inasmuch as the Edwards estate has found its way into print in Greenville, I venture is give what I consider to be the present status. First, however, I will tell you how and what First, however, I will tell you how and what South Carolina people are interested. From considerable correspondence on the subject with parties concerned in South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Texas, besides evidences collected from the libraries of the late John W. Stokes, Esq., and his father's, I am able to give the following feature. "Some time prior to 1769 three Edwards

brothers and sister came from England to this country. Two of the brothers, Thomas and William, and a sister, Miss Frankie, first set-William, and a sister, MISS Frankie, urst settled in Virginia, near where Culpoper courthouse is situated. Robert settled in New York. About the year 1791 Thomas and his sister came to South Carolina, this countyl William settled in North Carolina a few years later. It seems that Robert duffered with his heathers regarding political matters during. later. It seems that Kopert united brothers regarding political matters brothers regarding political that brothers, and, being leased nuch offended with them, astate in New York for ninety-nine years and returned to his native country, and there died some years after. The conditions of the died some years after. The conditions of the lease were that at the expiration of the ninety-nine years the property was to reverto the estate, with all the improvements thereon. Robert was never married. The property leased was twenty-five acres, on which portions of Broadway and Wall streat are located, and my correspondent tells me is estimated to be worth three hundred millions or more. Thomas settled on South Tiger river and there raised a large family, and some of his descendants now reside in the same locality; however, the most of them went west many years before our civil war. Miss Frankey married a Wickliffe and settled in this city on the lot where now the United States house is located. She (Mrs. Wickliffe) had two children only, a son and a daughter. died some years after. The conditions had two children only, a son and a daughte The son, William, was postmaster here for years; the daughter, Miss Lucy, married John J. Stokes, father of John W. Stokes, lately deceased. T. Henry Stokes, is yet living and resides in this county, Mrs. Dr. Manning Austin, deceased, and Mrs. Mrs. Dr. Manning Austin, deceased, and Mrs. Frankey Benson, also deceased. There were other children by this marriage, but only the above resided in this state. The others went west. The lease expired in 1888 and some of the kindred soon thereafter commenced an investigation, and found that sixty-one volumes of the records of New York city covering the period of the lease and many sublease, transfers, etc., had been purloined—detective were put to work, attorneys employed and rewere put to work, attorneys employed and re wards offered for evidence of these missing records, and recent developments show that Robert Edwards, the lessor, had his lease re-

the present agitation.

"Mrs. Wesley Gilreath, of this city, is a great granddaughter of the William who settled in North Carolina. Judge Isaac Wickliffe, of Walhalla, is a grandson of Mrs. Frankey Wickliffe.

Much proposed the written on the subject

Wickliffe. Much more could be written on the subject, but as the kindred in North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia will soon go into an organization it is not now deemed important. The western branches have all united into a society at Pine Bluff, Ark. There has also been a society organized at Washington, D. C., and now actively at work. The South Carolina chain is so thoroughly established that all concerned admit it, hence the inactivity here."

A Wonderful Newspa

From The St. Francis, Fla., Facts. THE ATLANTA, Ga., WEEKLY CONSTITUTION is a wonderful newspaper, and its issue of November 10th is running over with reading for every one. THE CONSTITUTION is known the world over and its reputation is second to none. You cannot invest a d better than to subscribe for this great paper.

From The LaFayette, Ga., Messenger.
Last Thursday morning J. W. Nash, Jr., went
hunting. He was in the woods from 8 until 11 squirrels, one opossum weighing fifteen pounds,

THE HUNTING SEASON.

squirrels, one opossum weigning inteen pounds, and three partridges.

From The Henry County, Ga., Weekly.

Squirrel hunting has afforded lively sport for McDonough Nimrods during the recent pretty weather. The Cotton Indian swamps are said to e "lined with them." rom The Dahlonega, Ga., Signal.
'Possums are ripe and Bill Crow takes the prime

for the many captured this season. He caught seven in one night. The woods are full of them. We're going hunting soon and get some fresh meat to eat with our "taters." From The Augusta, Ga., Herald. Louis Pattillo is a free man.

This will be good news to Mr. Pattillo's many friends throughout the two states.

It was generally believed that Mr. Pattillo had acted purely in self-defense, but it is much more pleasant for himself and his friends to contemplate that a jury, with all the facts in the case before them, had declared him to be entirely free of the charge of murder.

During the course of the trial the defense proved most conclusively that Hudson had fired the first shot when the dispute between the two men was under a few man was under a fair way towards a settlement.

It was further shown that Mr. Pattillo had never made threats against Mr. Hudson, but that the deceased had, when endeavoring to borrow a pistol, proclaimed his intention of "cooling the little bully," referring to Mr. Pattillo.

The arguments in the case were masterly is every point and eloquent in a great degree.

Throughout the trial Mr. Pattillo preserved a caim and dignisted presence that precluded any idea of guilt, but merely anxiety to have done with the tedious content.

with the tedious contest.

Louis Pattillo is a generous and popular young gentleman, against whom no word of reproach can be uttered.

Some few years ago, when he came to Augusta
to work on The Chronicle, he was comparatively
unknown to our citizens; but by his genial, frank
manner queckly made many friends, all of whom

rejoice today, and The Herald wishes unqua success and smooth sailing to "Pat's" future The Engineer Is Insane.

Grand Rapids, Mich., November 21.—Dennis Murray, the freight engineer who escaped from the late wreck on the Grand Rapids and Indians railroad near Manton, is now violently insane in jail at Cadilla, and constantly begs to be killed. His wife, who is with him, is also nearly crared. Sherman, the conductor of the freight, is still a fugitive. It is reported that he had shot himself in the woods near Manton, but it is believed the story originated with nersons who wished to throw An Incomparable Paper.

The Columbus, Ga., Ledger. Mr. W. M. Kersh, of THE ATLANTA CONSTI-TURIOR, is in the city in the inte comparable paper. THE CONST

Story of

By of "Uncle Remus

Written for The Consti XWELL MAKE HE P

now. a cell maste enterp inged matters so that

fter their letters and paper time get their grocery s Over against the wall on o sofa. It was not an in some places the springs pee one of its legs was broken. tilt against the wall. Bu very comfortable place, and there nearly every day, re-awspapers as he could he ewspapers as he could atching the people come a To the little boy, the st ed for sale was as cur the people who called da etters that came or that f ome dainty persons, the been disagreeable, but Joe 1 name of the little boytion and a strong stom



JOEL CHANDLER queer little postoffice v A partition of wood-wor groceries from the public a of that was an area where ild stand and wait for corner of this area, was the and round about were cha harrels on which tired peop

selves.

The Milledgeville papers lation in this county. The the capital of the state, and very important on that accumany readers in the neighbor the same in capital same to saw the same than the s many readers in the neighborstmaster, in order to save used to pile them up on a the wooden partition who could help himself. Joe had tage of this method, and on milledgeville papers arrive be found curled up in the green sofa reading. The Federal Union. What papers to interest him it was to the same of t papers to interest him it They were full of politic popular in those days, as ports of political conven-form all parts of the state-for grown people and Jo-twelve years old and small There was another place.

There was another place pleasant to visit, and that in one of the rooms of the code of the appearance at that time men that Joe knew wore men that Joe knew wore a monstache and an impe Mr. Deometari's whisk looking. He was a Gre rumor among the people had been compelled to lea count of his politics. Joe long afterwards that politic he thought that politic newspaper articles sign and "Many Citizens" and "Merutator," and partly it he men who sat in fine sozes under the China transparent and boxes under the China tr mystery about Mr. Deou the lad to imagine all sor about the fat lawyer. A tari was a Greek there w to his tongue. Only as c boy could have told from a foreigner. He was a good speaker, and all the a foreigner. He was a good speaker, and all the to like him. They enjowell that it was only of found him in his office almeter took from his close and mut it on Jee Mi well that it was only county in the most paut it on. Joe M the most beautiful unifo Gold braid ran down the gold cords hung loosel coat, and a pair of treme mounted the shoulders comething Joe had seen was caught up at the sid tons, and trimmed with that shone like a pigeost Deometari was, the layer handsome in his fin only one incident. In harge one, Mr. Deometa with books and he gave hem. Many of the voliongues, but among the ld English books, and

them. Many of the voltongues, but among the lid English books, and beyond measure. After ari closed nis office and It would not be fair tindious lad. On the diventions tare of minimum and the lides of dventurous turn of m all fond of the books the Hillsborough Academy sorts of pranks and collenty of people in the learnt that he would contain the second to call the beautiful that the second to call the Marwell's prank mough, but others were the him quite a reputant particular is talked people of Hillsborough. The teacher of the acadilitary company amount about the time whe are had begun to take

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AT STAKE.

About the Great Estate.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Which Will Doubt a Number of

People.

November 21.-[Spes, of Greenville, S. C., authorized statement of rds estate, mention of In THE CONSTITUTION.

estimable wife of Cap-tersville, her children late Mr. Henry Tum irs to the estate, and aper. Mrs. Lyon is a ter of Mrs. Frankie of John and Henry The Greenville News Sullivan, and is as fol-

dwards estate has found Greenville, I venture to o be the present status, tell you how and whas e are interested. From ondence on the subject and in South Carolina, ississippi, Arkansa, and noes collected from the ohn W. Stokes, Esq., and e to give the following

ne from Eugland to this brothers. Thomas and Miss Frankie, first setter where Culpepper Robert settled in New 1791 Thomas and his Carolina, this county of the Carolina, this county of the Carolina afew years Robert differed with his colitical matters during the Robert differed with his colitical matters during them, leased his real for ninety-nine years tive country, and there The conditions of the the expiration of the property was to revert all the improvements and the expiration of the twenty-five acres, on cadway and Wall street orrespondent tells me is three hundred millions ettled on South Tiger ed a large family, and nuts now reside in the ver, the most of them is before our civil war, a Wickliffe and settled where now the United L. She (Mrs. Wickliffe), a son and a daughter, as postmaster here for Miss Lucy, married father of John W. ed. T. Henry Stokes, resides in this county, stin, deceased. There were marriage, but only the tate. The others went red in 1888 and some of reafter commenced and that sixty-one volred in 1888 and some of reafter commenced an not that sixty-one vol-New York city covering a and many subleases, in purloined—detectives rneys employed and resine of these missing velopments show that essor, had his lease reo, which accounts for

th, of this city, is a great William who settled in ge Isaac Wickliffe, of dson of Mrs. Frankey written on the subject, North Carolina, South will soon go into an orow deemed important. have all united into a Ark. There has also ted at Washington, D. at work. The South thoroughly established at it, hence the inac-

Fla., Facts. WEEKLY CONSTITUTION

ning over with good THE CONSTITUTION is and its reputation is nnot invest a dollar e for this great paper. NG SEASON.

ighing fifteen pounds,

Ga., Weekly.

Gorded lively sport for aring the recent pretty dian swamps are said to

i., Signal.
Bill Crow takes the prize
his season. He caught
woods are full of them.
on and get some fresh

I. Pattillo.

to Mr. Pattillo's many wo states. red that Mr. Pattillo had

dson had fired the first tween the two men was a settlement.

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Indeavoring to borrow a
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Mr. Pattillo.
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in a great degree.
Ir. Fattillo preserved a
nce that precluded any
anxiety to have done

he was comparatively but by his genial, frank ny friends, all of whom grald wishes unqualified g to "Pat's" future life.

Is Insane. , November 21.—Dennis neer who escaped from and Rapids and Indians now violently insane in antly begs to be killed, h, is also nearly crazed, of the freight, is still a that he had shot himself h, but it is believed the sons who wished to throw

THE ATLANTA CONSTI in the interest of per. This Constitute

ON THE TURNER PLANTATION.

Story of a Georgia Boy's Adventures During the War.

By JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS,

or of "Uncle Remus," Nights With Uncle Remus," "Daddy Jake, the Runaway "Balaam and His Master," "Free Joe," Etc.

JOE MAXWELL MAKES A START. HE PO TOFFICE IN he mid le Georgia village of Hillsborough used to be a queer little place, whatever it is now. It was fitted up in a cellar and the post. master, who was an enterprising gentleman from Connecticut, had ged matters so that those who went

fter their letters and papers could at the ame time get their grocery supplies. Over against the wall on one side was a faded Over against the wall on one side was a faded reen sofa. It was not an inviting seat, for in some places the springs peeped through, and one of its legs was broken, giving it a suspicious tilt against the wall. But a certain little bey found one corner of the rickety old sofa a rey comfortable place, and he used to curl up there nearly every day, reading such stray swapapers as he could lay hands on, and suching the people come and go.

To the little boy, the stock of goods displayed for sale was as curious in its variety as

played for sale was as curious in its variety as the people who called day after day for the ers that came or that failed to come. To ome dainty persons, the mingled odor of deese, camphene and mackerel would have been disagreeable, but Joe Maxwell—that was the name of the little boy-had a healthy disesition and a strong stomach, and he thought



JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS. the queer little postoffice was one of the pleas

antest places in the world.

A partition of wood-work and wire netting ext off the postoffice and the little stock of processes from the public at large, but outside of that was an area where a good many people ould stand and wait for their letters. In one corner of this area, was the rickety green sofa, and round about were chairs and boxes and els on which tired people could rest them-

the Milledgeville papers had a large circulation in this county. They were printed at the capital of the state, and was thought to be very important on that account. They had so many readers in the neighborhood that the patmaster, in order to save time and trouble, used to pile them up on a long shelf outside the wooden partition where each subscriber could help himself. Joe Maxwell took advantage of this method, and on Tuesday when the Milledgeville papers arrived, he could always be found curled up in the course of the old green sofa reading The Rei inder and The

Milledgeville papers arrived, he could always be found curled up in the count of the old green sofa reading The Regreter and The Federal Union. What he is und in those papers to interest him it would be hard to say. They were full of political etsays that were popular in those days, and they had long reports of political conventions and meetings form all parts of the state. They were papers for grown people and Joe Maxwell was only welve years old and small for his age.

There was another place that Joe found it pleasant to visit, and that was a lawyer's office in one of the rooms of the old tavern that looked out on the pillared veranda. It was a pleasant place to him, not because it was a law office, but because it was the office of a gentle man who was very friendly to the youngster. The gentleman's name was Mr. Deometari and Joe called him Mr. Deo, as did the other people of Hillsborough. He was fat and short and wore whiskers, which gave him a peculiar appearance at that time. All the rest of the men that Joe knew wore either a full beard or a moustache and an imperial. For that reason Mr. Deometari's whiskers were very queer looking. He was a Greek and there was a mmor among the people about town that he had been compelled to leave his country on account of his politics. Joe never knew until lang afterwards that politics consisted partly in aways and "Youx Populi" and "Scrutator," and partly in arguments between the men who sat in fine weather on dry goods longs under the China trees. But there was a mystery about Mr. Deometari and it pleased the lad to imagine all sorts of romantic stories. Scrutator." and partly in arguments between he men who sat in fine weather on dry goods bores under the China trees. But there was a mystery about Mr. Deometari and it pleased he lad to imagine all sorts of romantic stories about the fat lawyer. Although Mr. Deometari was a Greek there was no foreign twang to his tongue. Only as close an observer as the bor could have told from his talk, that he was a foreigner. He was a good lawyer and a good speaker, and all the other lawyers seemed to like him. They enjoyed his soompany so well that it was only occasionally that Joe found him in his office alone. Once Mr. Deometari took from his closet a military uniform and put it on. Joe Maxwell thought it was the most beautiful uniform he hid ever seen. Gold braid ran down the sides of the trousers, gold cords hung loosely on the breast of the coat, and a pair of tremendous epaulettes surmounted the shoulders. The hat was like something Joe had seen in picture books. It was caught up at the sides with hit ile gold butlons, and trimmed with a long black feather that shone like a pigeon's breast. Fat as Mr. Deometari was, the lad thought he looked very handsome in his fine uniform. This was any one incident. In his room, which was a large one, Mr. Deometari had boxes packed with books and he gave Joe leave to ransack hem. Many of the volumes were in strange longues, but among them were some quaint ald English books, and these the lad relished beyond measure. After a while Mr. Deometari closen his office and went away to the war. It would not be fair to say that Joe was a studious lad. On the contrary he was of an alternturous turn of mind, and he was not at all fond of the books that were in his desk at Hillsborough Academy. He was full of all lotts of pranks and capers, and there were lenty of people in the little town ready to declare that he would come to some bad end if he was not more frequently dosed with what the old folks used to call hickory oil. Some of Jee Mr. The teacher of the academy had/organized a military c

[Copyright 1891.] and they soon grew to be very proud of their

At last after a good deal of maneuvering on the play grounds and in the public square, the teacher, who was the captain, concluded that the boys had earned a vacation, and it was decided that the company should go into camp for a week on the Oconee river, and fish and hunt and have a good time generally. The boys fairly went wild when the announcement was made, and some of them wanted to hug in the teacher, who had hard work to explain that an attempt of this sort was not in accord will military actics or discipline.

I have a statempt of this sort was not in accord will military actics or discipline.

Tents the arrangements were duly made. It was an entirely new experience marched. It was an entirely new experience marched. It was an entirely new experience marched. It was an entirely new experience and the solitary and high-spirited boy could enjoy it. The formal and solient way in which the guard was mounted was very funny to him, and the temptation to make a joke of it was too strong to be resisted. The tents were pitched facing each other, with the officers' tent at the head of the line that the officers' tent at the head of the line that the officers are stored. Outside of all, the four sentiness marched up and down. The tents were pitched in an old field that was used as a pasture, and Joe noticed during the saftenoon two mules of the saftenoon two mules and a horse browsing around. He noticed, too, the saftenoon two mules and a horse browsing around. He noticed, too, the saftenoon that the saftenoon two mules and a sea of the saftenoon two mules of the saftenoon that t



SATAN HAD COME.

its doors, as used to carry passengers and the mails between Hillsborough and Rockville—he never permitted his mind to dwell on these things. He knew very well that the time would soon come when he would have to support his mother and himself. This thought used to come over him again and again when he was sitting in the little postoffice, reading the Milledgeville napers.

used to come over him again and again when he was sitting in the little postoffice, reading the Milledgeville papers.

It so happened that these papers grew very interesting to both old and young as the days went by The rumors of the war had developed into war itself. In the course of a very few months two companies of volunteers had gone to Virginia from Hillsborough, and the little town seemed to be lonelier and more deserted than ever. Joe Maxwell noticed, as he sat in the postoffice, that only very few old men and ladies came after the letters and papers, and he missed a great many faces that used to smile at him as he sat reading, and some of them he never saw again. He noticed, too, that when there had been a battle or a skirmish the ladies and young girls came to the postoffice more frequently. When the news was very important, one of the best known citizens would mount a chair or a dry goods box and read the telegrams aloud to the waiting and anxious group of people; and sometimes the hands and the voice of the reader trembled.

One day while Joe Maxwell was sitting in the postoffice he hands and the voice of the reader trembled.

One day while Joe Maxwell was sitting in the postoffice hooking over the Milledgeville papers, his eye fell on an advertisement that interested him greatly. It seemed to bring the whole world nearer to him. The advertisement set forth the fact that next Thesday the first number of "The Countryman," a weekly paper, would be published. It would be modeled after Mr. Addison's little paper, The Bee, and Mr. Johnson's little paper, The Rambler. It would be edited by J. A. Turnes, and it would be alse and the paper of the editor, nine miles from Hillsborough. Joe

read this advertisement over a dozen times, and it was with a great deal of impatience that he waited for the next Tuesday to come.

But the day did come, and with it came the first issue of The Countryman. Joe read it from beginning to end, advertisements and all, and he thought it was the most entertaining little paper he had ever seen. Among the interesting things was an announcement by the editor that he wanted a boy to learn the printing business. Joe borrowed pen and ink and some paper from the friendly postmaster, and wrote a letter to the editor, saying that he would be glad to learn the printing business. The letter was no doubt an awkward one, but it served its purpose, for when the editor of The Countryman came to Hillsborough he hunted Joe up, and told him to get ready to go to the plantation. The lad, not without some misgivings, put away his tops and marbles, packed his little belongings in an old-fashioned trunk, kissed his mother and his grandmother good-by, and set forth on what turned out to be the most important journey of his life.

Sitting in the buggy by the side of the editor and publisher of The Countryman, Joe Maxwell felt lonely indeed, and this feeling was increased as he went through the Jittle town and heard his schoolmates, who was at their marbles on the public square, bidding him Thomas & Co.

Only articles of reliable merit, offered

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

A Dress Goods Department complete in

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

There is more in the fit of a Cloak than in any other one consideration. Our Cloaks are properly made.

marbles on the public square, bidding him

HE RAN TO THE CAMP.

good-by. He could hardly keep back his tears at this, but, on looking around after the buggy had gone a little way, he saw his friends had returned to their marbles, and the thought struck him that he was already forgotten. Many and many a time after that he thought of his little companions and how quickly they had returned to their marbles.

The editor of The Countryman must have divined what was passing in the lad's mind (he was a quick-witted man, and a clever one, too), for he tried to get up a conversation with Joe. But the boy preferred to nurse his lone-liness, add would only talk when he was compelled to answer a question. Finally the editor asked him if he would drive, and this Joe was glad enough to do, for there is some diversion in holding the reins over a spirited horse. The editor's horse was a large gray, named Ben Bolt, and he was finer than any of the horses that Joe had seen at the livery stable. Feeling a new and an unaccustomed touch on the reins, Ben Bolt made an effort to give a new meaning to his name by bolting answanesh. The road was level and hard, touch on the reins, Ben Bolt made an emort to give a new meaning to his name by bolting sure enough. The road was level and hard, and the horse ran rapidly for a little distance; but Joe Maxwell's arms were tough, and before the horse had gone a quarter of a mile the lad had him completely under control.

"You did that very well," said the editor, who was familiar with Ben Bolt's tricks. "I didn't know that little hows in town could

who was laminar with Ben Bolt's tricks. It didn't know that little boys in town could drive."
"Oh, sometimes they can," said Joe. "If he had been scared, I think I should have been scared myself; but he was only playing. He has been tied at the rack all day, and he

been scared myself; but he was only playing. He has been tied at the rack all day, and he must be hungry."

"Yes," said the editor, "he is hungry, and he wants to see his mate, Rob Roy."

Then the editor, in a fanciful way, went on to talk about Ben Bolt and Roy Roy, as if they were persons instead of horses, but it did not seem fanciful to Joe, who had a strange sympathy with animals of all kinds, especially horses and dogs. It pleased him greatly to think that he had ideas in common with a grown man, who knew how to write for the papers; and if the editor was talking to make Joe forget his loneliness, he succeeded admirably, for the lad thought no more of the boys who had so quickly returned to their marbles, but only of his mother, whom he had last seen standing at the little gate smiling at him through her tears.

As they drove along, the editor pointed out a little log cabin near the road.

"That," said he, "is where the high sheriff of the county lives. Do you know Colonel John B. Stith?"

"Yes," said Joe, "but I thought he lived in a large, fine house. I don't see how he can get in at that door you den."

"Why, the way he goes on," said Joe, with the bluntness of youth. "He is always in town talking politics, and he talks bigger than anybody."

"Well," said the editor, laughing, "that is

anybody."
"Well," said the editor, laughing, "that is his house. When you get a little older you'll find people who are more disappointed than the high sheriff. Boys are sometimes too big for their preceives. I've heard said, but this is

the first time I ever heard that a man could be too big for his house. That is a good one on

the colonel."

Ben Bolt trotted along steadily and rapidly, but after awhile dusk fell, and then the stars came out. Joe peered ahead, trying to make out the road.

"Just let the horse have his way," said the editor. "He knows the road better than I do," and it seemed to be so, for when heavy clouds from the west came up and hid the stars, and only the darkness was visible, Ben Bolt trotted along as steadily as ever. He splashed through Crooked creek, walked up the long hill, and then started forward more rapidly than ever.

the long hill, and then started lorward more rapidly than ever.

"It is a level road, now," said the editor, "and Ben Bolt is on the home stretch."

In a little while he stopped before a largegate. It was opened in a jiffy by some one who seemed to be waiting.

"Is that you, Harbert?" asked the editor.

"Is that you, Harbert?" asked the editor.
"Yes, marster."
"Well, I want you to take Mr. Maxwell here
to Mr. Snelson's."
"Yasser," responded the negro.
"Snelson is the foreman of the printing
office," the editor explained to Joe, "and for
the present you are to board with him. I
hope he will make things pleasant for you.
Good night."
To the lonely lad it seemed a long journey
to Mr. Snelson's—through wide plantation
gates, down narrow lanes, along a bit of public
road, and then a plunge into the depths of a
great wood, where presently a light gleamed great wood, where presently a light gleame

great wood, where presently a light gleamed through.

"I'll hail 'em," said Harbert, and he sent before him into the darkness a musical halloo, whereupon, as promptly as its echo, came a hearty response from the house with just the faintest touch of the Irish brogue in the voice.

"Ah, and it's the young man! jump right down and come in to the warmth of the fire. There's something hot on the hearth, where it's waiting you."

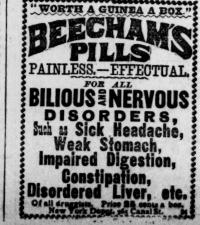
And so Joe Maxwell entered on a new life—a life as different as possible from that which he had left behind in Hillsborough.

(To be Continued.)

(To be Continued.)

Money saved is money made. Remember Salvation Oil the great pain-cure. Only 25c.

Why use all the herbs, stews, etc.?—Dr.
Bull's Cough Syrup cures coughs and colds.



Just opened --- A department for fancy goods and Holiday Novelties. Broad street annex to our present quarters. Everything suited to the gift season—at 25 cents yard. Serge, Tufted. Striped Camel Hair and Homesspun effects. The greatest line of popular prices.

300 dozen real Japanese Silk, Hem-stitched Handkerchiefs, Men's Sizes, Col-ored Border or White, without

initials, 49c each. 200 best 26-inch Gloria Silk Umbrellas, Paragon Frames with Natural Handles,

500 Quires Real Irish Linen Note Paper, Ruled or Flain, in Commercial or Octavo sizes, 50 quire. Square Envelopes to tions of the German, French and Scotch manufacturers, offered this week at less

100 pieces 38-inch Tricot-Tans, Browns and Greys-strictly all-wool, are offered at 200 pieces 42-inch, all-wool Storm

dress stuffs ever placed on the market at 50 cents yard. 60 pieces Imported French Broad Cloth,

complete line new shades, 98 cents yard. Remarkable value.
About 65 Novelty Suits, finest concep-

than 50 cents on the dollar.

35 Tan and Gray, Long Cut Jackets, trimmed with full Shawl Collar and front of Natural Fur. A charming garment, at \$16,50. 300 All Wool Cheviot Reefing Jackets,

Tans, Grays, Browns, Navy and Black-a much-talked-of Garment, at \$5.00 each. 225 Tan and Gray Reefers, Long Cut, Rolling Collars, Silk Frog Fastenings-a

great Garment-at \$10.00 each 65 Black Top Coats, made of Imported English Worsted-very dressy and very choice-\$10,00 each.

Everything advertised guaranteed just advertised or money refunded at any

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

If you want a dress for two dollars or one for fifty, we can furnish what you want at the right price.

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

Douglass, Thomas & Co.

THE WEEK IN THE SOCIAL WORLD.

IT HAS BEEN A VERY BUSY ONE,

And One Fraught with Most Delightful Events.

THE BEAUTIFUL BUDS

Who Lave Come to Grace Atlanta's Social Life.

EVENTS FOR THE COMING WEEK.

Gossip About People in General and Some in Particular in Atlanta and Through the State.

The week has passed gaily, counting its days by the measure of wedding marches and the move-ment of slippered feet. It doesn't seem to me that any November ever

contained quite so many social events as this one and it seems that it is to continue even unto the

and of the thirty days.

The first four days of last week were so rushed that Friday and Saturday came as a blessed and restful respite from the work of enjoying one's

Monday evening marked the first cotillion of the season, and a brilliant beginning it was to the week's festivities.

I hear that Mrs. Thompson received more con l hear that Mrs. Inompson received more com-pliments for her beauty and the gowning thereof than any young married beauty present, and Miss

Bigby was one of the reigning belles.

Miss Birdle Brown, of Nashville, was one of the much admired and charming women at this and the other social functions of the past week. She has a very charming, gracious and unaffected manner, and a face whose fine dark eyes and expressive mouth bespeak cleverness and the sweetest and most generous of natures.

The wedding of Mr. Charles C. Fleming and Miss Minnie Gay, on Tuesday evening, was a notably pretty and artistic one. Miss Gay was a woman who had made the warmest friends, and there was no end of personal affection and interest shown in this most important event of her

Departing berself for her wedding journey she left too very lovely bridesmaids to keep the memory of her marriage fresh and charming and to imbue with a sense of happiness all Atlanta society. Miss Condit Smith, of Washington, her first bridesmaid and Miss Virgie Brock of Richbord are now the greeks of Mr. Brock, of Richmond, are now the guests of Mr.

and Mrs. Clarence Knowles.

Miss Conditionithis a brunette with the clearest, most glowing olive complexion, fine dark eyes and dusty hair. Her figure is exquisite, well carried and well gowned, and a nose slightly re-trousse gives charming piquancy to her bright,

expressive tage:
Miss Virge Brock is a noted southern belle, and she is a woman whose face and figure would attract attention in the largest assembly. Her complexion is faultlessly fair and her nick and shoulders might serve for an artist's midel. Hes eyes are blue as two bits of Italian sky, her lips full and sweet as a child's, and her hair t'e shade of a hickory leaf in No-

brought all acciety to honor the debut of a girl whose charms will add much to the world of

Mrs. and Mrs. Rankin always entertain in royal style, and I have heard no end of enthusiastic praise concerning this par-ticular affair. I learn that Mrs. Rankin has been quite indisposed since the occa-sion; all who know her hope to see her quite well and out again. She has been quite an invalid for a number of years and the fact is a source of great regret to the world she would otherwise add so much to by her presence. She is a handsome, charming, lovable woman, full of unselfish thoughtfulness for the comfort and happiness of those about her—the very sort of personality that would in social life smooth and soften, and beautify that worldliness and cal-culation one; must find where people brush harshly against each other in measuring apparel and pures.

The Jackson Grant wedding on Wednesday evening brought the world and his brother to St.

Philip's to witness what is generally conceded to
be the most brilliant marriage ceremonial ever seen in Atlanta. It is a pity, however, that the seen in Atlanta. It is a pity, however, that the world and his brother made such a mob about the en rance to the sanctuary as to cause many of the bridesmaids to court an attack of grip as they stood shivering in the cold till a passageway could be made through this sea of uninvited human curiosity.

It does seem to meithat when one gets one's self-married or build no has the right to save excell-married or build no has the right to save excell-

married or buried, one has the right to say exactly married or batter, the has the right to say called, how the affair should be conducted; and yet neither police precautions nor admittance cards for the former occasion secures freedom from unsolicited guests, nor can one make a will to prevent one's betes noirs from being chief mourn-

ers at the latter season.

The reception at the mansion of Mr. and Mrs. Grant was surpassingly elegant. I never saw more passingly cogain. I here saw more exquisite flowers than those that adorned this occasion. Some of the chrysanthemums were brought direct from the New York flower show, and many were as large as sunflowers, and perfectly exquisite. Two thousand bride roses were used in the decorations, and the floral design

used in the decorations, and the floral designs were made of the rarest blossoms. The bell of white chrysanthemums in the drawing room was fringed with Arabian jessamine, and had a clapper of palma violets. The double heart was wrought of white carnations and palma violets. Speaking of, flowers brings me to one of Miss Grant's gifts—a study in oil of roses from Miss Mary Cobb, of Macon, a charming young girl and a cousin of Miss Grant. The picture shows a mass of pink roses carelessly thrown down, as if May herself had dropped them as she entered the dowing gates of dawn. The technique and expention of this painting are exquisite and the yung artist is certainly gifted.

I believe Miss ? ocking wore one of the loveliest bridesmaid's fowns at this wedding. It was of white bengaline, jimmed with white striped chiffon, the latter forming airy, butterfly bows on the shoulder. Miss stocking has such a beautiful way of carrying her clothes and such a stylish, lovely figure that everything she wears is imbued with her own in ividuality. She has been a pronounced belie at every social function she has graced since her return from Thousand Islands, and this wedding reception marked her formal

miss Williams, of Buffalo, N. Y., has won a great deal of admiration by her distinguished presence and brilliant mind.

The shortness of Miss Daisy Neely's visit was

a source of regret to the corterie of admirers she gathered about her during her visit in the spring.

The Bigby reception Thursday afternoon and evening finished up most gloriously the week's record of large social affairs. I never have seen an entertainment at which everybody seemed to have such a satisfactorily good time. There was such a hearty gennineness about the whole affair— such a freedom from estentation, coupled with

such a freedom from ostentation, coupled with such wholesoul and lavish hospitality.

Miss Bigby enters society blessed by every good gift of fortune. A beautiful, brilliant girl with a fine, lovable nature, with means to gratify every wish in her heart for her own pleasure and that of the friends about her, she brings to the world she graces a life and a presence as warming and bright as the southern sunshine beneath which the flower of her existence has so brightly blossomed.

who was extremely pretty in a slender, graceful, brune style, and Miss D. Murphy locked extremely handsome in an elegant white silk. She is a tall, graceful girl, with a splendid figure, dark eyes and hair, and the loveliest of fair, clear com-Miss Marion Hillyer was another bud, all in white. She is small and plump, with lovely brown

There were a number of small social affairs during the week, which gave a great deal of pleasure to the people summoned to attend them.

The luncheon of Miss Clarke and Miss Joan Clarke to Miss Grant's bridesmaids brought many charming and congenial spirits together to discuss social topics over a delicious and beautifully served menu. fully served menu.

The Greene-Rhodes wedding, though a quiet

The Greene-Rhodes wedding, though a quiet one, was of much social interest to many, and Dr. Greene's friends are all happy over the fact that he has married a lovely and charming woman in every way worthy of bearing his name, which is one loved and honored in Atlanta. A pretty coincidence in connection with the marriage is that it was performed exactly one year after Miss Bhodes left her old home in Michigan for her new home in the Gate City of the South

Among the affairs musical of the past week, the unique and charming afternoon entertainment, on Wednesday, of the talented Misses Prather at their home on West Peachtree deserves especial notice. Among those who assisted was Mr. S. H. Cole, the able leader of the Glee Club, whose excellent tenor voice has been the source of much pleasure to the lovers of good

Friday evening Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie enter-

Friday evening Mrs. Lollie Belle Wylie enter-tained a few friends at a drawing room musicale at her home on East Fair street.

Each guest present was a finished artist in his profession, and the bringing together of so many talented people was the secret of the success of the evening's pleasure.

Professor I. W. Mayer opened the programme with two exquisite half-tone selections which he played as only he can play.

played as only he can play.

Miss Ella Powell, Atlanta's sweetest songbird,

sang "Fadeless Roses Blow."

Mr. Cole, then sang a beautiful love song with

an artist's appreciation of its tenderness and beauty of harmony.

The violin solo by Mr. Harold Simpson was very

fine, and as some one remarked, demonstrated the fact that the violin is the king of instruments.

Mrs. Lollie Beile Wylie sang Millard's beautiful and pathetic little ballad, "Dear Little Heart."

The last number on the programme was the contraito solo by Mrs. C. O. Sheridan. Mrs. Sheridan has a voice of velvet softness, and her rendition of "Expectancy" was captivating.

"Spirit Eyes," by Professor Snow, was to have been sung in compliment to Mr. Hubner, the

een sung in compliment to Mr. Hubner, the author of the words, by Mrs. Moore.

The guests were Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Sheridan, Mr. and Mrs. Ella Powell, Mr. and Mrs. Cole, and Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Will-

I believe this week is to bring us no notably big weddings, but the debut party of the week will be that given by Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Snook in honor of their daughter, Miss Hattie, and an event of great social interest will be the elegant reception to which Miss Marsh has invited her friends.

Miss Snook's party will be given at her father's elegant home on Courtland anenue on Wednesday afternoon from half-past 4 until 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Snook are charming, hospitable people and have always through themselves and sheir delightful family given a great deal of pleasure to Atlanta people. Miss Hattle Snook is an extremely pretty young girl, with winning and fascinating manners. She has received a great deal of admiration upon the several occasions when she has appeared at social func-tions this autumn.

Miss Marsh, since her debut, has made her ele-

gant home a noted one for its graceful and ex-quisite entertainments. She has a great deal of taste in arranging such matters. She and her brother, Mr. McAllen B. Marsh, certainly have a genius for entertaining, and no two people in Atlanta society have ever contributed more to the pleasure of others than they. The hour for this high social function is 9 o'clock, so suppose it will continue until after midnight.

The Misses Harwood will entertain Miss Cornelia Jackson at an elegant luncheon some time this week, and to it will be summoned many very charming people to partake of a hospitality which is always exquisite and graceful.

Miss Marie DuBois Congdon has issued invitations to a "musical evening" at her studio, 89 Capitol avenue, on next Tuesday. Miss Congdon is constantly giving pleasure to Atlanta people by her own high musical talent and by forwarding her

The Cercle Litteraire Francais has issued the

The Certoe Intertaire Francis nas Issued the following announcement to its members:

La prochaine reunion du Cercle Litteraire Francis, aura lieu dans le local l'Ecole Berlitz, 15 E. Cain le Lundi 23 Novembre Ct. Vous etès prie de vouloir bien nous honorer de votre presence. Le President,

J. P. STEVENS. Le tresorier se rappelle a votre bon souvenir, il tiendra a votre disposition le recu d'un dollar pour votre coti sation mensuelle. Il espere que sa presence ne vous empechera pas d'assister a'la re-union. Le tresorier, CLIFFORD ANDERSON.

Captain Robert J. Lowry gave a lunch at the Capital City Club complimentary to Mr. W. L. Strong, president of the Central National bank, New York, and chairman of the finance committee of the New York Life Insurance Company. The last-named company has loaned and is lending largely on Atlanta real estate. Those present were: Mr. W. L. Strong, Captain R. J. Lowry, Hon. W. A. Hemphill, Captain Henry Jackson, Major Livingston Mims, Mr. Julius L. Brown Major John A. Fitten, Judge W. T. New man, Mr. L. J. Hill, Captain J. W. English,

A delightful occasion was that at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Thornton, on Washington street, Friday evening. It was the fifth meeting of the Castallion Club.

An unusually interesting programme had been prearranged, and all the participants rendered their selections admirably. Especially interesting was that of Mr. E. H. Thornton, in terman dia-lect. Mr. Edward R. Austin presided as presi-dent, while Mr. B. W. Thornton acted as secre-

After the literary features were over, the merry couples congregated in the spacious dining hall, where delicious refreshments were served, after which dancing was indulged in till a late hour. Mr. and Mrs. Thornton entertain delightfulls and this pleasurable occasion will long be re

Among those present were: Misses Emma Neal, Carrie Johnson, Blanch Williams, Emma Lowry Howell, Kate Abbott, Lucy Peel, Lulu Belie Hemphill, Willie Peck, Fannie Abbott, Marion May, Kate Pendleton, Eloise Pittman, Laulie Ray.

Messrs. James Riley, Edward R. Austin, DeWitt Bacon, Rogers Davis, Arthur C. Keely, P. Sinclair Daniel, B. W. Thornton, Sam Dean, James Dickey, William Kiser, Alf Fowler and others. MAUDE ANDREWS.

Gossip and Personals.
A concert of ye olden time!

Those who attended the delicious entertain

given by the graduating class of the Girls' High school two years ago, will be delighted to know that Miss Sergeant has a similar entertainment in that ariss segretar has a similar entertainment in store, to be given by the present senior class.

The concert will take place next Friday even-ing the 27th, in Browning hall of the Girls' High school. It is partly for the benefit of the Grady hospital and to replenish the treasury of the

Malion Society.

Everybody is interested in the high

Everybody is interested in the hischool, and an entertainment of any kind the young ladies is always sure to draw a fine audience. But Miss Sergeant gives her assurance that the old folks' concert of next week will surpass anything her dear girls have yet attempted. It will be sweetly picturesque and quaint with the Martha Washington costumes

and old-time songs of simple melody.

The stately minuet will be danced by the fair girls of next summer's gradusting class, who will look prim enough in their straight, loud frocks and powdered headgear, and there will be other features to make up an evening of rare enjoy

Master Robert Hemphill, son of Mayor Hemphill, celebrated his ninth birthday yesterday in a very pleasant manner. He gave a luncheon to a number of his little friends, and a most delightful afternoon was spent by the

happy youngsters. At the matinee Bob gave a box party at DeGive's, and watched "Spartacus" with great delight. The bright, smiling faces of the happy children formed a pleasing picture, and those who were present wish to see many happy returns of Master Bob's birthday.

returns of Master Bob's birthday.

The Nonpariel Literary Club had a pleasant meeting Thursday night at the residence of Miss Ora Smith, corner of Edgewood avenue and Boulevard. A nice and entertaining programme was carried out. It was: Reading, Miss Mamie Wilson; recitation, "A Georgia Volunteer," Miss Daisy Turner; recitation, "The Wilds of the Mountain," Miss Gertrude Terry; plane solo, Miss Ora Smith; address, Mr. Will Muller.

The evening was most delightfully spent, and, after the programme given above had been presented and many pleasant games indulged in, the society adjourned to meet at the residence of Mr. Knox, No. 3 of Connally street, next Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

o'clock.

Miss Smith is an excellent entertainer, and
added greatly to her popularity by the hospitable
manner in which she entertained her guests.

manner in which she entertained her guests.

Miss Wildie Billups, of Columbus, Miss., will arrive in Atlanta on Thursday, the guest of Mrs. Charles F. Rice. On December 10th Mrs. Rice will tender a reception to Miss Billups, which promess to be an elegant affair. Miss Billups is a charming young lady with many beautiful traits of character, and is one of the belles of Columbus.

Miss Carrie Lee Roy and Mr. Hayden Hamilton Virgil Norcross in West End. The ceremony was performed by Dr. Norcross. Mrs. A. E. Grady has been in the city for several

Mrs. Claiborne Spead has returned to Augusta after a visit of several weeks to her daughter, Mrs. William M. Kersh, at 278 Courtland avenue.

Miss Leila Berry, of Rome, 18 spending several

Miss Annie Mae Hall has returned home after two weeks' visit to LaGrange.

Miss Mamie E. Johnson, after spending several reeks in Chattanooga, has returned home. Miss Essie Black, of Newnan, is visiting her

friend, Miss Ruby Ray, at No. 15 Baltimore place. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper King have moved to 65

Mrs. T. Ashby Blythe has returned to Philadel-phia, after a pleasant visit to her old home.

Mrs. E. E. Hunnewell is visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. A. Blythe, of Philadelphia. Mr. Joe Ohl is still confined to his room by

On last Wednesday evening Miss Lily Robinson gave a delightful party to a few of her friends in honor of Miss Burpee, of Newman, Ga.

Mr. D. O. Dougherty and daughter Miss Hattie eave Monday for New York, to be gone several

Mr. G. C. Stevens was in Atlanta Saturday morning. He was on his way from Ocala, Fla., to Chicago, where he goes to transfer a large amount of Florida phosphate lands.

Gillet Chautauqua League.

The Gillet Chautauqua League held its regular monthly session Friday evening in the rooms of the school of history and literature. The topics for study that evening were Benjamin Franklin and Washingtok Irving. Miss Love as secretary re-ported that tere are now in good working order in Atlanta six chautauqua circles, and this winter there are four leading ministers engaged in the work. Mr. C. P. Williamson pastor, of the Christian church and president of the Chautauqua League, which is a union of the circles, presided over the meeting Friday evening, and at the earnest request of the chautauquans he will hold at his church ion Hunter street tonight a chautauqua Sunday ves-per service. He will be assisted by some of the

ablest chautauqua workers in the city.

It does seem a good thing to see the pasters of the churches exercising a care for the reading of their people. As Mr. Williamson said in a sermon recently, there is such a thing as religion without culture, but religion with culture is worthy of effort. The chautauquans hope to see a full house at

the Christian church tonight. Two Recipes.

Augusta housewife: WELCH RAREBIT.

Half pound of good cheese cut into small lumps or slices. Melt it carefully that it may not burn; stir into this one-half teaspoonful of mustard, a pinch of cayenne pepper, teaspoonful of melted butter, three tablespoonsful of vinegar; mix the ingredients well; add to this the yelks of two eggs, well beaten, teaspoonful of corn starch or flour; then add two-thirds of a teacup of fresh large pie plate, or a flat earthenware dish, is best for baking it in. If your cheese is not salt, add the salt to the mixture.

CHARLOTTE DE RUSSE. Dissolve one-half box of gelatine in two-thirds let of sweet milk, flavor with vanilla and sweeten to taste, one quart of very rich sweet cream; whip the cream as one would for making a very rich sylabub, let it stand for two hours so tha the froth and liquid may become separated; heat your milk, gelatine and add it to the yelk of two whipped cream rapidly so that the gelatine will not lump, adding also to think not lump, adding also to this the frothed whites of the two eggs, pour into dishes or molds lined with lady fingers. Madeira or fine sherry wine used with the cream is an improvement. congeal, then turn it out into other dishes if de

Meeting Notice.

The ladies' aid society will please meet in my store from now till Christmas and aid in carrying off the immense stock of low-priced Christmas presents, of which I have so many. Blue, 73 Whitehall, blue store.

A LETTER FROM A STRANGER

Which an Officer Thinks May Lead to the Capture of Notorious Boalan

A United States deputy marshal received a letter yesterday that may prove of value to him in the capture of Boalan, the mail robber. If the information is correct, the shrewd fellow has joined some of his pals near Chatta-

nooga.

The letter was from that city and was signed with the initials, "C. G. C.," and a reply was to be mailed in care of the Chattanooga post-

office.

The communication was to the effect that the party addressing the officer had seen Boalan on Wednesday evening; that the escaped criminal was in company with one of the men who had followed him and Deputy Marshal Landers, and that he still knew the man's whereabouts.

He continued by saying that he would give the information for a monetary consideration of \$100 on the day Boalan was captured.

captured.

The recipient of the letter immediately mailed a reply to "C. G. C.," asking him to meet the officer at a given point on the Western and Atlantic tomorrow morning.

Whether it will be a wild goose chase or not, remains to be seen, but the deputy marshal declares that he is willing to take the risk if it will lead to Bealany's arrest.

The result will be awaited with interest.

TO AUGUSTA.

A Number of Veterans Leave for the Exposition Today.

TOMORROW IS VETERANS'

At the Augusta Exposition-A Rate of One Cent Per Mile to and from Augusta Given the Veterans.

A large number of the members of the Fulton County Confederate Veterans' Association will leave this afternoon at 2:45 o'clock for

Tomorrow is veterans' day at the Augusti exposition, and veterans from South Carolina, Georgia and Tennessee will be present and add to the success of veterans' day.

Those who will go will meet at veterans hall, on Broad street, at 1 o'clock today and go from thence to the depot, where they will board the 2:45 o'clock train for Augusta. A special rate of 1 cent has been given by the Georgia road for the veterans.

General Passenger Agent E. R. Dorsey has written the following letter to President written the following letter to President
Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta exposition:
Augusta, Ga., November 19.—Hon. Patrick
Walsh. Dear Sir: Referring to your favor of 18th
instant, relative to movements of Confederate
Veterans, Atlanta to Augusta, we are willing to
name for this movement a rate of 1 cent per mile
for distance traveled. I return Mr. Landrum's
letter. Yours truly, E. R. Dorsey,
President Walsh, of the exposition, has
written to Captain S. H. Landrum, of the
Confederate Veterans, as follows:
Augusta, Ga., November 20, 1891.—S. H. Lan-

Confederate Veterans, as follows:

Augusta, Ga., November 20, 1891.—S. H. Landrum, Company B., Confederate Veterans' Association, Atlanta. Ga. Dear Sir: I enclose you a letter from Colonel Dorsey, general passenger agent of the Georgia railroad. One cent a mile is the best rate that can be obtained for veterans' day. I hope all of the old confederate veterans of Fulton county will find it convenient to visit us on Monday, November 23d, Confederate Veterans' day, when you will receive a cordial welcome. Yours, very truly,

PATRICK WALSH,

President.

Many of the veterans will take advantage of the low rates offered to see the great show at

THE SMALLPOX SCARE.

Augusta.

Very Little Information Concerning It Received by the Governor Yesterday. Very little information concerning the mallpox epidemic in McIntosh and Liberty counties was received at the governor's office

The governor has already announced that he is powerless to do anything for the sufferers, and hence there is no need of any report being

No reply has been received by the governor to his telegram to Surgeon General Wyman, and to the ordinaries of the counties where the disease is located.

No quarantine proclamation was issued yes-terday, as the governor is waiting to hear from the ordinaries of McIntosh and Liberty counties.

The scare is about over in the coast counties,

The scare is about over in the coast counties, and the people of Savannah feel greatly relieved. They now have little fear that the scourge will spread into the neighboring counties.

Every precautionary measure possible has been taken, and it is believed that the epidemic will be entirely suppressed in a few days. The infected district is about fifteen miles out of Savannah. The disease is said to be confined to the negroes on Pierre Lorillard's piantation.

FOR THE MALLON SOCIETY.

An Entertainment in Browning Hall Next Friday Evening for the Benefit of It.

Friday Evening for the Benefit of It.

The young ladies of the senior class of the Girls'
High school will give an old-fashioned literary entertainment in Browning hall, at the high school
building, next Friday evening, for the benefit of
the Mallon Society and Grady hospital.

The programme that has been arranged is one
that promises those who attend a pleasant evening. The young ladies who are to participate
upon this occasion have their work in preparation,
and the public may be sure that a more unique
and instructing, as well as pleasing, entertainment
will not be presented this season. They have determined to assist the Mallon Society and the
Grady hospital. This is a noble and worthy ambition, and the people of Atlanta should show
their appreciation of the young ladies' efforts by
attending the exercises. Admission 50 cents.

WHICH SIDE.

A Choice of Seats on Different Railroads Account of Scenery.

From A Pointer.

There is a choice of seats in the cars of alshade, but for what is to be seen, unle shade, but for what is to be seen, unless the scenes along the route are familiar, then the shady side is to be chosen.

The Piedmont Air-Line runs through such a varied scenic country that it is difficult to choose, either side will do—it will take a round

trip to see it all, especially on the Wester, North Carolina road to Asheville and the Warm Springs.

On the Queen and Crescent trains out of Cincinnati a seat on the left is best as far as High Bridge, thence the scenery is for the most part on the right-hand side of the cars to Chattanooga and around Lookout mountain, though the rear end of the train affords the only good view of the historic hills, thence southward the left side is the best.

On New York Central trains leaving New York the seats on the left side of the car are

On New York Central trains leaving New York the seats on the left side of the car are the ones best for scenery along the Hudson to Albany and also west of that city through the Mohawk valley.

On West Shore trains the very opposite seats are to be chosen, those on the right-hand side afford the best views of the scenery.

On the Lehigh Valley road it is best to take a seat on the right as far as Mauch Chunk, on the left from there to Fairview, then on the right as far as Wilkesbarre—after that on the left.

On the Erie, going west, take a left-hand seat as far as Port Jervis, and then on the

right.
The bulk of the Baltimore and Ohio scenery is best enjoyed from the left windows from New York to Washington, also westward from

New York to Washington, also westward from the capital.

On the Penusylvania railroad, from New York to Harrisburg, a seat on the left is best, thence to Altoona on the right to Pittsburg.

On the Iron Mountain route, south from St. Louis, a seat on the left side of the car will show the fine views of the Mississippi river. The great Iron Mountain of Missouri is on the west side of the track.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul runs through a beautiful lake region to be seen from either side of cars, but beautiful Lake Pepin and the Mississippi are to be seen from the left windows of a west-bound train.

In Mexico the tortuous windings of the rail-

the left windows of a west-bound train.

In Mexico the tortuous windings of the railroads render it impossible to offer any suggestions, but a seat on the right side of a Mexican
National train bound south is the best; certainly it is between Toluca and the City of
Mexico, where the grandest views are.

On the Mexican Central the best general
views are on the right (except at Zacatecas) as
far as Tajo de Nochistongo; then the first
view of the plain and City of Mexico and the
volcanoes from the windows on the left.

Geam Baking Powder.

We Make Another Big Hue and Cry Al

CLOAKS AND CLOAK PRICE

That will again pack us to the doors and create a greater commotion than any of our previous

TOMORROW BEGINS THIS SALE

Never will there be an equal to the Wholesale Slaughter of prices.

New Goods! Desirable Goods! kind you may desire, comprising a consign stock from a prominent manufacturer wh gave us the preference.

Heed our advice, COME EARLY

These Bargains Are too Great Lie Unnoticed.

\$10 50 Ladies' fine Cloth Cape Paletots elegantly trimmed with Nailheads and braided in the latest designs.

90 Ladies' tan and gray Bed-ford Cords with opossum worth from \$3.50 to \$5. or mink, for shawl front, were \$18.

French Black Hair Muffs, also gray Astrakhan, worth \$2.

\$7 98 Ladies' fine black Cheviot Reefers with real astrakhan shawl fronts, sizes 36, 38 and 40, only real value, \$15.

0 90 Ladies' light and medium-weight Beaver Jackets; also Ladies' light and medium-

in Gretchen style at \$2.25, m from \$4 to \$5. 75 Ladies' striped Newmarks wonderful value; they a

Children's and Misses' Co

both light and heavy weight, m

\$198 Ladies' black astarkhan Cap

33 75 Misses' Jackets, sizes 141 18 years, all the finest grad of cloths, made in the latest style worth \$6 to \$10.

\$2 25 Ladies' Cheviot and Store nett Jackets, military from a few wide wale Jackets, worth \$3.50 | were \$4.50.

012 40 Choice Bedford Cords, Cheviots, Diagonals, Beavers and all sirable materials in black, navy, seal brown, trimmed with trakhan, bear, coney, llama, fox, moufflin, mink, raccoon, lynx, nair (brown and black) opossum, krinimer, etc., choice of all \$12.48.

Millinery.

Tomorrow, and the rest of the week, you will all come to Regenstein's for your Millinery.

The reason-We are going to sell, regardless of cost, to make room for our extensive assortment of Holiday Goods. This is no job lot, but the finest quality of French

\$2.50 will buy \$5 Trimmed Hats. that were \$1 and \$1.25, for 65c \$3.50 will buy \$7 Trimmed Hats. \$5 will buy \$10 Trimmed Hats;

Underwear

These bargains are for tomorn Ladies' heavy Ribbed Vests

Children's Woolen Vests, 25c Ladies' Woolen Vests, that 65c, now 45c.

Ladies' all-wool Vests and Pa These bargains will be on center table Monday.

5,000 fine Birds and Fancy Feathers, the greatest bargain we be ever offered; worth from \$1 to \$2 each.

The Surprise Store, Whitehall 40 Street

Perfect Alignment Hammond



Typewriter.

ssful writing machine yet invented. Send for catalog J. H. NUNNALLY, Gen. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

ANTI-BARROOM VOTERS!

Be sure to register today! Don't pass the duty over until tomorrow! You are behind hand in this matter; our opponents are pushing to overtake us in the registration, Register! Register! Register—for that means victory!

Now is the time to buy real estate in order to get the advantage of spring prices. W. F. Shellman, No. 16 Wall street.

IRON FENCE SIXTY STYLES FOR CEMETERY & LAWN CATALOGUE FREE J. W. RIOE, ATLASTA, CA.

How the Four Hundre

THEY FIND A HELF

Worth gowns help to we are every winter. Not, state. Madame is the them available. Whe part of the story I will rest. You see, if one heaps of clothes are a ne unique and striking a g it, and do not forget to if at all frequent. The del it, give it away The French M

"A clever maid, wi tips, can transform as draperies and trimmin broidered French crea inividuality of Wort bungles terribly—so tel world is a silk or vely well cut, but severely sorts of trimmings m clothing yourself you On the other hand, you remarked; and what w Nearly all prominent teges so situated as to scarcely worn garmer That is what becomes ety's frills. Their nover, or wear them in

"One Fifth avenu many people of whom than their names. Th robe goes into the han creature who delight other gentlewomen wh their gentility not to "That sort of thing; where the ranks of pop pitifully crowded. To too, than you wo name you more than whose career would be good help. Very he course' sometimes wo ersoutside, but it is th One Dress Mad

One Generous W

"In London, though "In London, though getting a new evening train, after you have four or five yards lo how many breadths we deal with as new stu lining for a new un cades, too, are kept as as a rule, each one silk of any peculiar a Lyons velvet and sable buy such quantities as looms, and for the meyery well. "Our maids, of chings, even such as for them to wear. one's personal attending other forms."

Never Let a Mai "Disagreeable cont once arisen from the garb or ornaments of garb or ornaments of too, such gifts are too, such gifts are presented to the control of the

Who Madan Who Madam
"Has madame oft
them, though ma
would ruin her bu
should be ashamed o
my comprehension.
pose, the money all
good; where the ol
harm."

harm."
A card took the mysterious madame same to the wond had not been told of flowed the closets, that lined the was stamp, and many w Feiix, Pingat, Red mous names were heaped and huddle place. It was a riot jeweled beading an fingered the gown came from next door had figured at an A pearance was at a being forced to put o week. Here were there were ten m Fifth avenue, also all about were way tory, made manif silk and gold and s

What Madan Madame, of cour customers are firs larly those on tou proportion she bear lation. That she

nd create e

previous

equal to th

Goods! g a consigne facturer wh

ME EARLY

o Great to

and Misses' Closh d heavy weight, m style at \$2.25, wo

es' striped Newma derful value; they a 3.50 to \$5.

s'black astarkhan Car shoulders, worth \$3.

es' Jackets, sizes 14 1 ars, all the finest grade de in the latest

ies' Cheviot and Stoc Jackets, military front

als, Beavers and all own, trimmed with raccoon, lynx, nati of all \$12.48.

derwear

rgains are for tomor eavy Ribbed Vests,

s Woolen Vests, 25c Voolen Vests, that we

ll-wool Vests and Pan 1 and \$1.25, for 65c. argains will be on th Monday.

reatest bargain we h

tore. Street

> Changeable Type. Typewriter.

t, Atlanta, Ga.

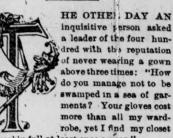


THEIR OLD CLOTHES. Now the Four Hundred Get Rtd of Their

Cast-Off Garments

THEY FIND A HELPER IN A WOMAN.

Shop in Which Waves and Billows of Social History Beat and Leave No Trace-Hints to Ladies.



has reeably full at least once a year."
The lady smiled inscrutably, saying: "The poor we have always with us. I see you look incredulus, but it is an absolute fact that my Worth gowns help to warm many a poor creature every winter. Not, of course, in their first state. Madame is the magician that makes them available. When I have told you my part of the story I will send you () her for the est. You see, if one goes out i great deal, heaps of clothes are a necessity, and the more unique and striking a gown is, the shorter its season of usefulness. For peopl) remember it, and do not forget to remark its appearance If at all frequent. Then you must either remodel it, give it away or send for madame." The French Maid Can Help.

"A clever maid, with knack in her fingertips, can transform a simple gown with new raperies and trimmings, but give her an embroidered French creation, radiant with the inividuality of Worth or Pingat, and she bungles terribly-so terribly, in fact, that the last state of the garment is more notable than the first. The most serviceable gown in the world is a silk or velvet, very handsome and well cut, but severely plain, upon which all sorts of trimmings may be superimposed to give the effect of different costumes. By so clothing yourself you will essabe reproach. On the other hand, your style will never be remarked; and what woman could bear that? Nearly all prominent society, women have sisters, cousins, aunts, nieces, friends or proteges so situated as to make the gift of their scarcely worn garments more than acceptable. That is what becomes of a great deal of society's frills. Their new owner make them over, or wear them intact in fre a fields and conquests new."

One Generous Woman Gives Freely. "One Fifth avenue matron within my knowledge, is a sort of special providence to

many people of whom she knows hardly more than their names. The surplus of her wardrobe goes into the hands of a nobly generous robe goes into the hands of a nobly generous creature who delights to distribute among other gentlewomen who are secure enough of their gentility not to take offense at the gift.

"That sort of thing goes on largely alroad, where the ranks of poor gentlewomen are so pitifully crowded. There is more of it here, too, than you would imagine. I could name you more than one belle and beauty whose career would be impossible but for such good help. Very handsome stuffs are, of course' sometimes worked over by dressmakers outside, but it is the exception, not the rule.

One Dress Made of a Court Traffic.

One Dress Made of a Court Train, One Dress Made of a Court Train,

"In London, though, you always count on getting a new evening gown out of your court train, after you have been presented. It is four or five yards long, and heaven knows how many breadths wide—so it is as easy to deal with as new stuff; besides there is the lining for a new undergown. Historic brocades, too, are kept and made over. Indeed, as as a rule, each one of us chefishes very rich silk of any peculiar sort, real face of all sorts, Lyons velvet and sable. In each of these we buy such quantities as deserve to become heirlooms, and for the most part we keep them very well.

very well.
"Our maids, of course, come in for many things, even such as is manifestly impossible for them to wear. But generosity towards one's personal attendant is more and more tak-ing other forms."

Never Let a Maid Wear Old Clothes.

"Disagreeable contretemps have more than once arisen from the maid's appearing in the garb or ornaments of the mistress; sometimes, too, such gifts are purposely misused—for revenge sometimes, or in aid of questionable associates. So madame is more than ever a blessing and a necessity. She is the dearest, neat, small French woman, with a trim shop in an out-of-the-way nook. She has been in business years and years. We all have her address and when gowns and wraps begin to clutter everything, she is sent for, comes in a cab, trips daintily about, pulling over and peeping at things, then says: I give the lady so many dollars', counts out the money—it is usually in gold—and goes away. Next day a trunk or two leaves the house, not addressed, but in charge of some one who knows where to take it. At about the same time, maybe, the charity organizations receive a sum of money, either anonymously or accompanied by a wellk-nown nane—and oddly enough, it is exacting young woman, she was induced to go down into the kitchen and display the contrivance by which she had brought it all about. This is a picture of one of the things. It was made like an ordinary toaster, of a monogram which was center was composed of a monogram, which was held in the frame by a single wire atched to each side. When the bread was put in and held over the fire, the metal of the monogram kept its outline from browning, and brown, the letter device was just fouched with creamy yellow. The rack was made of ordinary toaster, or a south from money—it is usually in gold—and goes away. Next day a trunk or two leaves the house, not addressed, but in charge of some one who knows where to take it. At about the same time, maybe, the charity organizations receive a sum of money, either anonymously or accompanied by a wellk-nown nane—and oddly may trunk or two leaves the house, not all might be equally ministered to, and the toasters were of necessity capable of holding but one slice at a time. The beauty of this toaster, " Never Let a Maid Wear Old Clothes.

Who Madame's Custom 'rs Are. "Has madame other custom rs? Heaps of them, though madame ne er tattles—it would ruin her business. Though why we should be ashamed of dealing with her, passes my comprehension. It is for a laudable purpose, the money all goes in charity, and does good; where the old clothes could only do harm."

Acard took the inquisitive person to this mysterious madame; and proved an open sesame to the wonders of her shop. The half had not been told of it. Worth gowns overflowed the closets, the presses, the big trunks that lined the wall, all with the maker s tamp, and many with hardly a trace of wear. Felix, Pingat, Redfern, and twenty more famous names were on the various garments, heaped and huddled about the queer, small place. It was a riot of silk, of embroidery, of leweled beading and ephemeral lace. Madame fingered the gowns lovingly. This garment came from next door to a Vanderbilt, that one had figured at an Astor ball; another's sole apcame from next door to a Vanderbilt, that one had figured at an Astor ball; another's sole appearance was at a Newport dinner, its wearer being forced to put on mourning within the next week. Here were gowns from Murray Hill; there were ten meant for a belle in upper Fifth avenue, also suddenly bereaved. Indeed all about were waves and billows of social history, made manifest in color and sheen, in silk and gold and silver and pearl.

What Madame With Does the Clothes.

What Madame With Does the Clothes. What Madame With Does the Clothes.

Madame, of course, buys to sell again. Her customers are first of all, actionses, particularly the e on tours. A list of those whose proports a she bears in mind would be a revelation. That she has done much to elevate the stage must be apparant to all who read that he makes it possible to play in Worth gowns at a cost of twenty-five of fifty dollars each.

After them comes an army of womankind who care more for excellence () cut than for absolute freshness in their gid ments. Altogether ale and her shop are a little bit of Paris set down in New York's heart.

Five O'Clock Tea Shopping has risen from a pastime to a prossion. It is said there are several thousand onen in New York city who live on the pertage allowed them by the big shops in which by spece other people's money. In the rush-green—about holiday time, and just before the summer exodus begins—some of them make as high as \$200 a week. These lucky ones, though, usually have money of their own. They watch bargain sales carefully and manage generally to secure the cream of them. Then when an order comes they are often able to fill it from their private stock—and pocket the comfortable difference betwixt the regular and the bargain price.

BUSY WOMAN'S GOWNS

How to Secure Immunity from Dress-makers.

There is a tale that is whispered through the four hundred. Mrs. — had the loveliest new house imaginable, with a library room to make even a dullard in love with learning. A visitor walking through it said: "This is best of all. It is a liberal education in beauty just to have seen such a room." to have seen such a room."
"Do you think so? I myself like it extremely," said the complacent hostess. "So much, indeed, that my husband and I have agreed that it would be a pity to spoil it with a lumber of stupid books."

Pretty nearly half England's nobility has gone into trade of some sort. The duke of Fife is turning his land into bank stock. Lord Randolph Churchill is a special correspondent—and the name is legion of those noble dames who sell everything from butter to bonnets—and not always by proxy. The so famous Lady Brooke runs a shop in connection with her Eastern charity work, where you can buy nearly everything a woman can put on from the crown of her head to the sole of her foot. Her betters in birth and breeding help themselves in lowlier ways. One, the sister of the wife of the duke of Wellington and daughter of a marquis whose blood is of the best, lives just out of London in a rambling old house that has half an acre of garden behind it. Small as is the bit of earth, she gets from it a good share of her maintenance. She points out her asparagus bed, crowded with tender shoots, and says: "Is it not tempting?—but I cannot afford to eat it. Every stalk is engaged to Covent Garden market, where it fetches enough money to clothe me and my girls."

So it goes through everything—the tiny strawberry bed, the fresh, crisp salads, the wall fruit, the roses, even the lavender from the border. There is a boy for the roughest work, but the eye, the hand, the brain, of the mistress is upon it all. She lives not in, but by, luxury—the luxury of choice things for which the rich pay lavishly—and contents her own palate with wares of the common market.

A man's faith in his ability to do a woman's work but the type they they the test is soughly contents.

A man's faith in his ability to do a woman's work better than she does it is usually exactly in inverse ratio to what he knows about it.

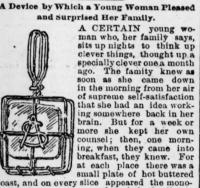
It is noteworthy what a number of men eminent in the era '61-65 are now represented only in the female line of descent. Neither, Abraham Lincoln nor Jefferson Davis has a living grandson. Neither has Andrew Johnson, Thurlow Weed nor Horace Greeley. General Hancock's one son left behind him only a small daughter. There is no representative of General Scott's name. A singular parallel runs betwirt two confederate generals—Stonewall Jackson and John Morgan, prince of raiders. Each died before the war ended, leaving one fair daughter. The two girls grew up, married happily, bore each a daughter, and died soon after giving birth to a second child.

Many people repent so heartly of their neighbors' sins that they have no strength left to repent of their own.

Possibly the world is still deceived by ornament. Certainly though, ornaments of some kinds but accentuate the defects they were intended to conceal. A decently silvered wig may soften the bare brow of age. One darkly glossy as a raven's down only calls attention to the wrinkles below it.

Much of the so-called noted literature demonstrates that its writers thought they must lose their reputations as women before they could gain one as novelist or rhymer.

TOAST WITH A MONOGRAM.



toast, and on every slice appeared the monogram of some one member of the family, in gram of some one member of the lamily, in creamy yellow against a golden brown background. And when everybody had exclaimed and wondered enough to satisfy the vanity even of this exacting young woman, she was induced to go down into the kitchen and display the continuous and the satisfies the satisfies the satisfies of the satisfies the

THE SPIRIT. I am a dim, but deathless ray, My source the grand, eternal light; Ordained to shine in endless day, Or glow in everlasting night. God moulds the clay, to it I spring,
Lo! earth and heaven then combine
Behold, a grand and wondrous thing,
A being human, yet divine.

I come with life, its tide leaps high; I to the ear, the echo call, I stamp the image on the eye,
And coin the words the lips let fall.
Its visions to the brain I bring,
And place proud reason on her throne;
Bid knowledge mount, and give the wing; Each thought, each feeling call my own.

I bring the love-thrill to the heart; Alas, dark bate, I give it too; The tears of sorrow, I bid start,
'Pis I the flowers of joy bestow.
I am a tried and tempted thing,
Yet kindred souls I lead astray— No bliss my mortal part can bring, Yet how I dread the parting day.

I must obey the l'ower divine; Yet I am free to sink or rise If I am lost, the fault is mine, If ransomed, I win not the prize. Without my will I seek that breast, Am there a thing unseen, unknown; Till I receive the grand behest, To rise before my Maker's throne.

I wait above, perchance below,

I wait above, perchance below,
Till that great day, the day of doom,
Descend from bliss, or rise from woe,
And break the seal that holds the tomb.
Then just will be the sentence given,
'Twill peal through endless space above;
I from His face shall then be driven,
Or rise to bask on deathless love.

—BY M. GARRETT DURANT.
Washington, Pa.

Washington, Pa. Remarks by Bill Nye arge book of 504 pages and over 100 illus containing all Bill Nye's latest humo

A WINTER'S WARDROBE PLANNED AHEAD

An Office Gown-A Church or Visiting Gown-A Dinner Gown and One for Evening.

Once women got the credit of spending all their time on their clothes. Perhaps they deserved it. But they don't nowadays, and there is no truer sign of the change than the fact that the funny papers have ceased to oc-cupy themselves with the subject. There are things more interesting in life than gores and biases. Gores and blases are necessary, all the same, and the question is how to dispose them satisfactorily in the smallest possible compass of time and strength. The woman of riches, fortunately, can leave carte blanche with the measure at the gown-maker's. The woman with an absorbing pursuit and a limited purse cannot settle the matter so easily.

physician—is a vexing one. She would choose to give no thought or time to the matter, and yet she must be well dressed. She cannot lay the burden onto Worth or Pingat, but must employ inferior dressmakers, who would often make a fright of her if left to their own devices. Thus, in spite of herself, more or less demand is made on her time. Some busy women whom I know have com-pressed their dressmaking satisfactorily into two brief seasons a year. At these times they overhaul the old wardrobe, remodel everything that can be remodeled, add two or three

The dress problem that confronts the profes

sional woman-the teacher, editor, writer

What a Busy Woman Must Have Such a woman getting up her winter ward-robe wants, he will say, a gown for the office,

new garments, and put the whole in complete



HER WORKING GOWN

ne for church, a dinner and an evening gown. She has some old things to fix over, and a new one or two to add, and she wants them all to be smart; but with a very |moderate outlay of

oney.
She is advised that a model for a business

like the front of a gentleman's vest, which it is the fashion in Paris to wear inside waists that have revers, to fill the opening.

This is severe. There are other models that have more beauty, and are quite as much in harmony with the working environment. Also, that will give more opportunity to remodel a least year, searment.

last year's garment.

For example, the whole effect of an old gown may be changed by passing the waist under the skirt, on princesse; and if the waist



serge, laying them over the edges of the open-ing, to give the effect of a plaited round waist. A belt may be worn or not. If not, the drapery may drop a little at back and front, to leave the waist very slightly pointed. Belts are liked of silk or velvet in folds that cross diag-onally, like a wrapping, some inches in width, and fitting close to the figure, like a sort of low bodice. They are called sashes by the

dressmaker.

This design, with the belt, is after the "Miss Helyett" order, popular just now in Paris. A bag is worn with this dress. A good way to remodel a plaid serge is to add a Turkish sleeveless jacket of plain color, and make Bisthen or bed sleeves of bias plaid over a close fundersleeve of plain. The first is loose and slides up and down over the close sleeve; the belt top should reach below the elbow. There is a fancy for bordering edges with waved lines. This is given character by being turned up on the outside as a facing, leaving the edge like a hem. It should be bound with a heavy cord of velves, as thick as a finger, and a parallel cord may be sewed on nich or so from the first one. Such a

trimming would well edge the sleeveless jacket—except the armholes and the skirt.

The proper gown for church, calling, or theater is of plain cloth. It requires from five to eight yards to make one, and the price ranges from \$1.50 to \$3 a yard. These cloth dresses are an especial feature this year, and no ward-



THE CHURCH GOWN. robe is complete without one. It must be made with a bell skirt, very scant about the hips, and full at the bottom; a round waist which passes under the skirt, or else ends a little below the waist line in a slight point; the sleeve may be mutton leg, coat, or full to below the eibow, with a close cuff from thence down. In the ultra gown of this sort there is not a particle of trimming, but its beauty is made to consist in its easy and graceful fitting. And its ideal is not the mannish, but the demure and Quakerish. See that your dressmaker does not make the skirt that your dressmaker does not make the skirt draw in front about the feet. It should round

draw in front about the feet. It should round at the top and have ample spring at the feet, like the bell from which it is named. A skirt that hoops round the feet has no beauty. When the cloth gown has trimming, the waist receives it nearly ail. The shirt may have a border and the bell sleeve may have its cuff covered with parallel bands. Fur, feathers and velvet and passementeries are all used as trimmings. Perhaps the last are most favored. They are used in black, colors, gold and silver, and also jeweled, and are in bands of all widths. Gold and silver ribbons, strewn with riveted nail heads, are effective on dark of all widths. Gold and silver ribbons, strewn with riveted nail heads, are effective on dark cloths. There are also gold and silver nets to be cut into yokes and made into gilets. It is twenty-seven inches wide and \$30 a yard, and there seems to be no cheaper substitute. It is very dressy, and one might afford a bit of it to furbish up an old dress. I have seen it used on a plaid dress to fill the space above a plain corsage. A velvet sash, yoke and cuffs may also trim a cloth gown. Close fitted jackets of the same cloth may be added to these gowns. They are without hipseams and reach the knee. eams and reach the knee



She is advised that a model for a business gown, given out by an exclusive modiste, is as follows: The material is English serge. The plain skirt just escapes the ground, and it is but slightly different from the skirts of last season. In the front are two pockets, set in through horizontal or slightly diagonal slits, about ten inches below the waist. The waist extends seven inches below the waist-line, and is of uniform length, all round. It is double-breasted. Two small pockets are set into it, like a man's vest pockets. It opens a little at top, to show a four-in-hand cravat, and the edge of a trans parement of a contrasting color is seen along the opening. The collar is turned down and the cuffs are turned up.

A trans parement is a piece of silk shaped like the front of a gentleman's vest, which it is the faction in Pasis to was rigid waists. THE DINNER GOWN. sash belt of black velvet, f a velvet rosette.

To furbish up an old silk that is insufficient

a vervet rosette.

To furbish up an old silk that is insufficient in quantity, the skirt may be divided into panels with narrow strips of black lace having a color set under. Gilet of lace over the color. The mutton-leg sleeve cannot with taste be trimmed, and is better left plain.

If you have an old brocade to make over for evening, you are in luck, as this is a fashionable material for women who are past twenty-five. Chiffon is only for young girls. Drape the bottom of the skirt, which is the same length as the black skirt, with crepe de chine may be had in all colors at 90 cents a yard. Make the waist of the full crepe de chine, with a corselet over it of the brocade. Attach to the corselet a plain skirt ten inches long of the brocade, edged with jeweled trimming. Make the neck round and quite



low, and set on it a deep ruffle of the crepe. Make the sleeve very short, and gather it and the ruffle up together and fasten on the shoulder with flowers or feathers.

ADA BACHE-CONE.

A DOLLAR INVESTMENT IN BULBS.

Bow to Have a Window Full of Winter Flowers at a Small Cost. It seems easy at the first blush to answer the question how best to spend a dollar in bulbs for winter flowering. But the most casual consideration shows so many good ways of spending it, that it is hard to set down any one as unquestionably the best. So much depends on varying circumstances and conditions, that I venture to suggest several, and leave each reader to choose what seems to him best.

For those who want flowers in quantity, without regard to color, nothing can be more satisfactory than the mixed hyacinths, tulips, crocuses and narciscil. In hyacinths, choose the single flowered sorts, which bloom much better in the house than do the double ones. Four bulbs will cost 40 cents. They will be more satisfactory if grown in pots, and the treatment of all bulbs is nearly the same. Plant them in good rich earth—rotted turf and manure are best, with a little soot mixed in. Cover the crown an inch deep, then set the pot in either a cold frame or cool cellar for six weeks, until the bulbs make strong roots. Then bring them to light and warmth; keep them moist, but never wet, and in three weeks you will have flowers. For a long season of blossoms, bring in only a pot or two at a time.

Fifteen cents more will secure half a dozen tulip bulbs, either mixed or the glowing scarlet Duc Van Thol. Instead of the colored hyacinths you may have the white Roman hues, which are as cheap as the tulips and wonderfully beautiful in contrast with them. Fifty cents worth of the two will make a gorgeous window for weeks. To go with them I should advise an edging of snowdrops, at 20 cents a dozen, and a large Laster lily at 30 cents.

How to Produce Color Schémes.

This gives a color-scheme of white and scarlet, fleked with green. If you fancy, or if

How to Produce Color Schemes.

This gives a color-scheme of white and scarlet, fleked with green. If you fancy, or if your decorations incline to white and yellow, then by all means put your money into narcissus—Tumpet Major and White Pyrenees. A dozen of each will keep your windows two months in flowers. To make it truly golden and glowing, get a dozen yellow crocuses and set them along the edge. Next to them set either canary bird or Chrysolora tulips, and back of them your tall-growing yellow narcissus I strongly recommend this massing of color as well, to all who have any other floral reserve than the window garden. serve than the window garden.

FINE CANDIES

Made by Mr. J. H. Nunnally-Something

Nice for the Holidays. This is the time of the year when everybody i beginning to look around for something nice in the way of presents for the holidays. Of course the stores all over the country will be filled with the newest and most fashionable designs of holiday goods, but Mr. J. H. Nunnally, at 36 Whitehall street, wishes to call your attention to the fact that his factory is now busily engaged in prepar-ing the choicest line of candies suitable for holiday

ing the choicest line of candies suitable for holiday presents.

Mr. Nunnally has made this line of business a specialty, and his candles are as good and as fine as any found in the United States. His candy makers come from the east and understand their business thoroughly. He uses the purest and freshest ingredients, and those who once try his candies become his constant patrons. In fact, Mr. Nunnally makes only fine candies, leaving other factories to make the cheaper varieties.

If you are in a hurry for something really sweet, and cannot wait until Christmas, Mr. Nunnally can fill your order right now. He makes candies every day except Sunday. Tomorrow when you are down town call at 36 Whitehall street and see what he has for you. If you are out of town, the proper thing for you to do is to write to him and ask the price of a pound or five pounds. Your orders will receive proper attention.

The Word "Optician"

The Word "Optician" is often misapplied to one who sells spectacles on the street. And formerly every jeweler styled himself an optician, even when his optical knowledge was limited to handing out a box of glasses and letting a customer fit himself.

At the present time the wide-awake jeweler confesses that the optical business has grown out of his reach, and, if honest in his business, he leaves such work to scientific and practical opticians of recognized ophthalmic skill. Prominent among the skilled opticians of our country is our Atlanta firm of Keliam & Moore. They are entrusted with the most difficult ophthalmic work by our leading oculists, and their facilities for grinding and adjusting spectacles and eyeglasses are unequaled. They are located at 54 old capitol building, opposite postoffice. Factory at Forsyth street entrance.

Have you visited our new department?

If not, take elevator to the third floor, and we will show you the most complete department of its kind in the south.

Above the noise and bustle of the street, occupying our entire third floor, you will find everything in Carpets, Rugs, embracing Draperies, Shades, Poles, in fact everything needed to make home furnishing comfortable and attrac-

Our Carpet Department is a new feature with us. We intend to make it a success.

Our opening stock is all bought direct from the manufacturers for cash.

Having advantage in buying, we are prepared and intend to sell goods at a close margin of profit.

It will pay you to see our stock and let us make prices before placing your orders.

Whitehall, Hunter and

Broad Streets. Rubber Clothing, "Fish Brand" Oiled Clothing, Rubber Boots and Shoes, Horse Covers and Dray Covers, at Atlanta Rubber Co., 20 Decatur St.



"Yes." "Every single item in my trouseau was bought of Douglass, Thomas &



MANUFACTURERS OF FINE JEWELRY, And have the Best Selected Stock of DIAMONDS AND WATCHES

IN THE CITY. & BERKELE,

93 WHITEHALL ST.

IF YOU GUESS THIS REBUS.

nov23 till dec 25

WEST VIRGINIA.

esting Story

Rugged Steeps of West Vir-

WHEELING, W. Va., November 21 .- [Spe

it would have given them a practical lesson that would be of benefit to them.

terday and this morning, in order to sh

they might do with the red hills of Georgia.

as northern Giorgia. It has no mountain

ranges, but is a uccession of high knobs, ris-ing hundreds of feet above the level of the

streams. The valleys are narrow and irregular, the streams winding around every point of the compass. Some of these knobs have a queer appearance, where one-half of them have been cleared from tumber and put in cultivation, resembling a head with the hair thank of the companion.

shaved off of one side. It is true that these hills are rich in coal, which has built up many

face has been developed as well, and sustains

a prosperous agricultural people, and it is the manner in which the surface of these hills

has been developed to which I wish to call the attention of the farmers of Georgia, in the nope that they may find in it some hints which they can use to their advantage.

along some little stream, the valley grew nar-rower and the hills higher, until at times it

was difficult to see the tops of them from the car window. In the valley could be seen comfortable farmhouses and capacious barns while up the sides of the steep hills could be seen fields of corn in the control of the control of the corn of the

stacks and the right green of wheat, which is now about an it ch high; but the greater por-

tion of the hills des were covered with a thick sod of grass. Nea every house could be seen

an orchard of apples, pears, peaches and cherries. Some of the apple and cherry trees

were a foot in diameter, showing them to be of good age. In the fields of grass could be

seen great flocks of sheep, for wool is a great

product of this section. Nearly every town

along the route had some manufacturing in-

we cross the Ohio river, enter into West Vir-

ginia, change cars, run down alongside the

river twenty-five miles and find ourselves, in the dusk of the evening, at Wheeling, a city

The pext morning I met, by appointment,

ested in fruit growing in Georgia, and is vice president of the Ohio Fruit Land Company,

located near Fort Valley, on the Perry branch of the Central. This company was organized last January, and is now engaged in setting

out 50,000 fruit rees, principally peach. Mr. Arrick is fully satisfied as to the possibilities

a train and for five miles run up the narrow

terests, principally iron, glass and pottery At Steubenville, a large manufacturing city,

famous for its large nail mills.

perous manufacturing towns, but the sur

them, through What others have done, what

Eastern Ohio is as rough in its topography

ginia, Etc.

At 11 O'Clock, at the Courth

This is all Good City Property-the Garnett st.

I will also sell some choice land in the north

SEVEN FARMS of from 23 to 100 acres each.

14 WALL STREET, KIMBALL HOUSE.

HOUSES, LOTS, FARMS, ACRES.

\$2,000.
7,000 acres, Wilcox county, \$5 per acre.
645-acre fruit farm, near Macon, \$30 per acre.
645-acre fruit farm, near Macon, \$30 per acre.
329 acres McDuffie county, \$4,200.
Fine farm, Greene county, 405 acres, good dwelling, ginhouse, etc., \$4,000.
Choice farm of 325 acres, twenty-five miles from Atlanta and two and one-half miles from county seat and railway, new house and barn, \$4,000.
400-acre farm, twenty miles from Atlanta, 290 acres open land, 6-r. house, barn, ginhouse, three tenant houses, \$4,500.

ATLANTA REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,

SO S. BROAD STREET .- 8 NEW NO.

Beautiful lots on and near Boulevard. Ver

Beautiful lots near electric line, on Pryor street Very choice and cheap.

Beautiful lots out on near electric line, at West End. Nery desirable and cheap.

Acreage property, beautifully located, very cheap. Right in the swim in West End. Now is the time to buy this.

The very best chance for the prettiest property on Fulton county electric line. Right at Edgewood depot and across the street from Judge Palmer and Senator Colquitt. A great bargain.

The cheapest and prettiest lot in the center of the city for a residence. You can get this cheaper now than it has been offered. Now is the time.

Large house on beautiful and large ground, right in center of city. Very place to improve. Very place for investment. The cheapest place on the market. A rare opportunity for some fortunate purchaser.

Just think! In a few months all this property will reach a figure with a profit to the men who will buy now. Call and see our list.

COLDSMITH

30 South Broad Street-8

New Number.

J. C. HENDRIX. LAWRENCE HARRISON.

FOR SALE BY

We are now offering some of the best property on the market and should you wish to purchase we can make it to your interest to call and con-sult us.

We have a large lot only six hundred feet from the union depot at a bargain.

A splendid new ten-room residence on large lot in the very best part of Inman Park. Electric ears in front of door.

A large and choice lot on Jackson street suitable for subdivision; money can be made out of it. A splendid home, large house, large grounds near Decatur, Ga.

near Decatur, Ga.

We have fifty acres of the Spinks property divided into acre lots between Payden on Georgia Pacific and Boiton on W. & A. railroads with new electric car line now being built through the grounds, all laid off with wide avenues and beautiful shade trees, etc., on every lot. We sell special bargains to parties who will build good houses at ence.

A large block in the center of West End that we will givesome|bargains to home-seekers. Only two short blocks from e|ectric car line.

Twenty-five acres on East Tenn. railread and McDonough road at a bargain.

Choice residence lets on Feachtree, West Peachtree, Washington, Pryor, Hendrix avenue, Boulevard, Jackson street, Ponce de Leon circle and on all the prominent streets.

A bargain in a large shaded lot on top of Copenhill. Don't fail to see us before you buy.

J. C. HENDRIX & CO.

NO. 7 & BROAD STREET.

MAYSON,

No. 3 MARIETTA STREET.

\$150 per acre buys 50 acres of land one mil from Exposition Grounds—adjoining lands on Belt at \$300 per acre. Easy terms, \$3,000 buys a 5-room house, near in, let 50x200. We have several bargains in 3 and 5-room houses that we can offer on easy monthly payments. \$8,000 buys a 11-r h and 7½ acres of land in the center of Decatur, Ga. A fine wind mill and all necessary improvements.

secessary improvements.
\$2,500 buys a 6-r cottage, Decatur, Ga.
18 beautiful lots at Decatur, Ga. Chesp and

ong casy terms.

\$1,400 buys a 5-r h on Anna street; \$150 cash,
balance \$16 per month.

We handle all classes of property. If you
want a bargain come to see us. Auction sales on

W. F. SHELLMAN,

REAL ESTATE.

No. 16 East Wall Street, Kimball House

Those having property they wish to sell are so

oct27-d30

Teeth Extracted. Without Pain

COUCH & BELYET

Extract to oth without pain by the use of vital-ized air, the safest known its furnished as office, 61 act, first stairway on the left, rues

T. C. MAYSON.

be glad to show it.

licited to list with me.

L. M. WARD, Sec'y and Treas.

ADAIR,

No. 73 Magnolia—33½x170 feet. No. 75 Magnolia—33½x170 feet. No. 23 Garnett st.—65x190 feet. No. — Williams—48½x100 feet.

ern part of the county.

Call for plat and attend sale.

fragrance that gives promise of lusciousness in the future.

Standing on the top of one of the highest of the high hills, Mr. Arrick showed me a new peach orchard he was setting out. "I am going to make a big success of it," he said. "From the situation, I should predict a failure, "said I, "for it will be too cold up here." "That is where you are mistaken—this is above the frost line. Do you see that peach orchard down at the base of the hill? It is well sheltered but the late frosts catch it nearly every year." I thought there might be something in this theory, for I remembered that in Georgia, the past season, the peaches on the hills did the best, while those on the lowlands were nearly all caught by the late frosts.

As I left Mr. Arrick's hospitable home and wound around down the long hill to the station, I thought if these steep hills of eastern Ohio, with a climate less kind, could be made to yield not only comfort but competence, why shouldnot the red hills of Georgia be made the home of a happy and prosperous people. Intelligence, perseverence and green grass. Captain 11. L. Glessner Tells an Inter-

OF THE PROGRESS HE HAS SEEN Through the Fields of Ohio, Along the

cial Correspondence. —I have just returned from a trip which I wish some of our Georgia farmers could have taken with me, as I believe made to yield not only conflor out competence, why shouldnot the red hills of Georgia be made the home of a happy and prosperous people. Intelligence, perseverence and green grass will accomplish the work. The work will be less and the reward greater than on the hills of Ohio.

W. L. GLESSNER. Two years ago, when I took the Georgia farmers a trip through Ohio, we passed through farmers a trip through Ohio, we passed through the most level and fertile portion of the state. It was an agricultural paradise, made so by hard labor, coupled with experience and science, under the most favorable conditions of soil and top-graphy. It showed our farmers what they might do on their plains and valleys, if they would but read the lesson aright. I should liked to have had them with me yesterday and this propriets in order to show

Biliousness, dizziness, nausea, headache, are relieved by small doses of Carter's Little Liver

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

D. APPLEOTN & CO.'S NEW BOOKS

MY CANADIAN JOURNAL, 1872-'78.

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The charming pictures of outdoor life in Canada here presented will be sure to interest many readers. Lady Dufferin gives an entertaining description of the various social and civic functions in which she took part with the Governor-General, and she also describes her salmon fishing and

THE TRAGEDY OF IDA NOBLE.

I left Dayton Thursday morning, passing through the rich Miami valley, Darby plains and the rolling fields of central Ohio, until we reached Coshocton, where the hills began and the valleys narrowed. Twisting and curving By W. CLARK RUSSELL, author of "The Wreck of the Grosvenor," "The Mystery of the Ocean Star," etc. No. 82, Town and Country Library. 12mo. Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, \$1.00.

This is one of the best of the works of this anthor, so well known as a popular writer of sea stories. The adventures are narrated with a vividness and animation that hold the reader's close attention from the first page to the end of the volume.

STRAIHGT ON.

a story of a boy's school life in France. By the author of "The Story of Colette." With 86 Illustrations by Edouard Zier. 320 pages. 12mo.

An interesting story of the experiences of a French officer's son, who, being left an orphan at an e-rly age, resides with relatives while attending a military school. It is an absorbing narrative, charmingly told and appropriately illustrated. The last words of the hero's father to his som—which the boy adopts as his motto—give the title to the book.

For sale by all booksellers; or will be sent by mail on receipt of price by the publishers. D. APPLETON & CO., 1, 3 & 5 BOND STREET, NEW YORK

farmers of Bellwood county, who lives across the ariver, in Ohio, six miles from Wheeling. Mr. Arrick is an experience and successful fruit grower, who, within the past year has become interested in fruit growing in Convolvement. Weather Reports, with map, posted daily at our Corner Window.

\$15 \$15 \$15 \$15

of fruit culture i Georgia, and is enthusiastic as to the prosped s of the new company. Accepting Mr. Arrick's invitation to visit Buys an extra \$15 value in a mehis home, we crossed the river into Ohio, took dium weight \$15 valley of Wheeling creek, getting off at a little station in the narrow valley. Here we found a buggy awaiting us, and taking the na-Melton or Ker-\$15 sey Overcoat \$15 in a half dozen a mile long, being at the end of the mile 400 feet higher than when we started. This "national road", over which we trav-\$15 different \$15 shades. Or it gets one of our \$15 best business

> \$15 Sack Suits. \$15 \$15 \$15 \$15

About

Neckwear: We can show you as choice designs and correct shapes in Scarfs as any one. We haven't the high tariff on them, but that's a point in their favor, isn't it? A few good things in our furnishing goods window. Plenty of reds among them.

\$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 Is the price of \$2 our most popular Suit of Brown \$2 Cashmere Un-

derwear. \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2 \$2

a mile long, being at the end of the mile 400 feet higher than when we started. This "national road" over which we traveled was constructed somewhere in the 30's by the federal government from Washington, D.C., to Indianapolis, Ind., and was at that time the great national thoroughfare between the east and the west, and was filled with travel. Stage coaches carried passengers and the mails, large freight wagons transported merchandles, and great droves of cattle, hogs and sheep were driven on foot over its macadamized surface. It is now kept up by a system of tolls. The road was built to stay, a stone bridge over which we passed having been built sixty years ago.

Mr. Arrick's house is a large, roomy, two-story brick, furnished with all the comforts and many of the luxuries, while the hearts of he and his wife are as large as their home. As we sat around the large, open fire that night and eat apples and drank cider, the memories of my boyhood days came back with fresh force, and yet I talked to those around me of the beauties and advantages of Georgia, and I did not exaggerate either.

Mr. Arrick has a farm of 320 acres, and yet upon this a Georgia farmer, small farm, he has not ally made a comfortable living, but amassed a neat fortune. The farm is a succession of hills and—I was going to say valieys, but that would hardly be correct, as there is scarcely from enough for a small stream between them. In many places the hills seem to steep to cultivate, but up the sides may be seen fields of corn and wheat, and on the very summits are orehards of peaches and apples. The soil is a loose, gravelly loam, liable to wash. I asked Mr. Jaunes Arrick, who is his lather's intelligent and efficient manager, if he had any trouble with washes on the hillsides. "A little; not much," was the reply. "How do you prevent it, for I see you do prevent it?" "By rotation of crops. We cultivate but a small portion and rotate our crops. We follow corn with wheat, and that with grass, which we allow to remain two or three years, and t A. Rosenfeldsfon.

EVERYTHING IN MEN'S ATTIRE

with sheep, from which a large wool clip is sheared.

About seventy-five acres of the farm are planted in orchards—apples, pears, cherries, peaches and plums—not all bearing, but some of them are twenty-five to thirty years old. It is from these orchards that Mr. Arrick derives his principal income. He has a good market in the manufacturing cities of Wheeling, Steubenville and Pit isburg. While many of his neighbors years go became discouraged from raising fruit y the frequent failures from frost and the rivages from insects, Mr. Arrick persevered, o ercoming difficulties by planting new varieties in new locations, experimenting with remedies for blight, curcuito, the yellows and all the other evils which fruit is heir to. His success has been so great that many of his neighbors are now planting new orchards. Besides the fruits which he ships to market, Mr. Arrick sells aboutone thousand dollars' worth of cider every year. I went down into the cider cellar, and here I found ticks of barrels of cider in the process of fermentation. In some the fermentation is stopped by a process which retains all its original sweetness, while the other goes through various degrees of fermentation; Mackintoshes, double and single texture, for ladies and gentlemen, warranted waterproof, odorless and not affected by changes in temperature, suitable for wet or dry weather, handsome and durable. You will find these in great variety at headquarters, Atlanta Rubber Co., 20 Decatur street.

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The following seventeen pupils obtained positions last month: Mrs. McWaters, Mrs. Starke, Misses Neal, Allym, Messrs. Glover, Fulton, Cain, Smith. Holbrook, Darracott, Hunter, Able, T. Glover, Swain, Walker, Baker, Cason. Catalogue free. CRICHTON'S SCHOOL.



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Lakewood Heights.

We have a beautiful tract of land, just 21/4 miles

mall price and on easy terms. Lakewood Heights is in the western part of the city. Streets paved

to it. Beautiful shade. Splendid neighborhood

Good sized lots are selling for \$150-\$10 cash and

\$5 per month, You can surely own a home. The

lots were placed on market last week, and already

a large number have been sold. Call and see us at

28 Whitehall street. The Lakewood Heights

Land Company. W. L. HENSON, Manager.

WARE & OWENS Offers For Sale.

1 r. h. on Ivy st., near in: \$10,000. This place will rent for \$1,440 per annum.
\$3,250—6-r. h. and lot, 70 feet front, on corner, within 3/ mile circle.
7 acres with splendid 6-r. h., barn, stable and fruit treees on Gordon st., near Westview; a good home; \$4,000.
6-r. h. Currier st., near Courtland, 57x185. This lot is 114 feet wide at rear end with alley outlet; \$4,500.

lot is 114 feet wide at rear end with alley outlet; \$4,500.
6-r. h. Woodward ave., a beauty, 100x192 to 20-ft alley; nicely shaded.
5-r. h., cozy and well built with stable, etc., W. Fair, corner, 50x140; \$2,550.
130x200, Humphries st., near E. T. read, \$1,500.
128x125, corner Wells and Holland \$2,200.
50x150, Robbins st., white neighborhood, \$600.
12 lots, 25x106, each within 100 feet of electric cars, \$150 each.

12 lots, 25x100, each within no feet of check cars, \$150 each.

50x175 to alley, Myrtle st., level and shady, east front, \$1,250; will sell for \$2.000 in the spring.

100x200, corners, on R. K., ½ mile from union depot for \$10,000.

160x150, Larkin st., v., \$750.

50x160, Capitol ave., corner, near capitol, \$4,000.

50x200, Washington st., v., \$2,000.

Beautiful lots on Jackson, Boulevard and W. Peachtree.

Peachtree.
WARE & OWENS, Cor. Broad and Alabama.

Cured without the knife, and without detention from business. Cure guaranteed. ALL DISEASES of the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS Best of references. Consultation free. Send for pamphlet. Old Capitol Building, Atlanta, Ga. Room 69. Take elevator. FRED F. MOORE M. D. (Harvard Medical College 1876.) J. G. HAYES, M. D. (University of New York 1881.) All communications will FISTULA be premptly asswered.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

SAN'L W. GOODE. ALBERT L. BECK. GOODE & CO.

months with interest; near Capitol ave. and dis-park electric line.
South Boulevard lots, choice from \$1,000 up.
Peachtree lots for permanent homes; call and see our list.
Juniper street lots, which you will like if you see them.
Wilson ave. lots between Peachtree and Pied-

Wilson ave. lots between Peachtree and Piedmont park gate.
Center street lots near Peachtree street.
Small farms near the city in every direction at prices for speculation and profit, or for trucking and dairying.
30 acres with 5-r cottage, new barn, orchard, vineyard, running water, land in good condition, 3 miles from Kimball house on Capitol ave. or McDonough road, all with rear on E. T., V. and G. R. R.; \$500 per acre.
24 acres, 3 miles from Kimball house on McDonough road, beautiful grove, long railroad front, choice for home subdivision end for manufacturing; \$500 per acre. Come and look at it.
45 acres for \$200 per acre, 3', miles from city on E. T., V. and G. and A. and F. railroads; easy payments.

ments.

North side home, one block from Peachtree, one block from Piedmont ave., new, two stories, seven rooms, water, gas, lot 75x195 feet to alley, high, level and beautifully shaded, \$7,500.

Boulevard lots near North ave. and Ponce de Leon

Boulevard lots near North ave. and Ponce de Leon ave. at proper prices.

Spring street lots near the Baltimore block and North ave.

4 central lots, high and level, belgian block street and brick walk pavements down; also water, gas and sewerage, excellent neighborhood, only half block from Spring street electric car line; \$4,500 for all four, on easy terms.

5-room central cottage on lot 38x105 feet, together with a vacant corner lot 40x105 feet, 150 feet from electric line, both lots high, level and graded, good neighborhood, both lots and the house for \$3,000 on easy payments.

neignormood, out lote and successful and some of the control of th

SAMUEL W. GOODE & CO., No. 1 Marietta, Corner Peachtree Street.

REAL ESTATE.

\$2,600 for a 5-room house on lot 50x150, close in, good neighborhood; 150 feet from electric line. 6,370 acres of virgin pine land in Clinch county, Ga., \$1.25 per acre, covered with as fine timber as any land in Georgia. Never been tapped for turpentine; half cash, balance 1 and 2 years. \$6,500 for 7-room house on Pryor st., close in; lot 100x210; a big bargain.

Six-room house on Windsor st.; best portion of the street; lot 50x200, side alley, \$4,500; water and gas.

the street; lot out to, side alley, \$4,000, and gas.
\$5,000—For two 7-room houses, close in, on Harris street, each side of Peachtree street, each lot 502x00; water, gas, closets, etc; alley to each, both bargains.
\$950—For two 3-room houses; lot 42x110 to 10-foot alley; rents for \$13.50.
We have bargains in all parts of the city. Persons wishing to buy, we would be pleased to have

wishing to buy, we would be pleased to have them call on us. D. O. STEWART & CO.

ANSLEY BROS.,

REAL ESTATE,

\$5,000—For a beautiful corner lot on Juniper st.;
nicely shaded. A bargain.
\$6,000—7-room house on nice shaded lot on Courtland ave., near Ellis st. A splendid home.
\$3,000—Corner lot, 100x150, on Georgia ave., near
Capitol ave.; 2 splendid lots.
\$50—Front foot for Piedmont ave. lots, nicely
shaded. This is the test property on north
side to make money on, and is cheap at price.
\$3,000—3 lots on Crumley st., near Pryor.
\$2,600—South Pryor st. lot, this side of Rawson.
\$2,000—Capitol ave. lot, 5x197, lies beautifully,
near Georgia ave.; paved street and sidewalk.
\$50—Per acre for a beautiful 65 acre farm just east
of Decatur, on splendid road.
\$15,000—Peachtree house and lot, on prettiest part
of street; not too far out, and cheap.
\$6,000—9-room house and nice lot on Houston st.,
near Jackson; lot 20x200, to alley.
\$3,500—For Edgewood ave. Inman Fark lot, 80x200.
\$10,000—Elegant home on : apticl ave.
\$2,400—The cheapest lot on Jackson st.; a lot 60
feet front, nicely shaded; other property nearly
twice the price of this, in ½ block; a good investment.
\$2,900—6-room cottage in 4 blocks of carshed.

\$2,900—6-room cottage in 4 blocks of carshed. \$5,500—West Peachtree lot, 50x200, to alley.

\$5,500—West Feachtree lot, 50x200, to alley.
\$4,000—Spring st. house and corner lot, near in.
\$300—Front foot for South Pryor business corner.
\$80—Front foot for something that will do to buy and hold; sure profit in this; come see it.
HOME—Sweet Home—Don't let up on your husband till he gets you one. Tell him to see what we have. If he isn't able, buy it yourseif.
DECATUR—Always in it; but no room to tell you of the things we have for sale there today.
Office, 12 E. Alabama street. Telephone 363.

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We desire to dispose of part of our real estate oldings and have decided to offer the following list of properties at less than prevailing values:
39x120—Vacant central business.
22x120—Vacant central business. 75x100-Vacant central business. 50x113-Vacant central business.

42x115-Vacant central business 50x175—5-r h, central business. 50x150—Elegant 6-room, lovely, Queen Anne ottage. 69x175—Vacant, opposite Judge Hopkins, Boule-

Vard.

Large close-in railroad front, cheap.

20 pretytlevel lots at \$200 to \$350 each, for cash and by installments, and inside city limits.

44 acres, 3 miles from Kimbali house, dirt cheap.

17 acres inside city limits at \$2,000 per acre.

14½ acres inside city limits at \$1,200 per acre.

6 acres inside mile and a half circle at \$1,300 per acre.

Stop and think. Where can you, inside the city limits, obtain land at such figures

SCIPLE SONS, Office 6 Loyd Street just below Markham House oct 25 d-1m

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I have upward of one million dollars' worth of mineral, timber, country and city lands to select from for sale.

No. 153-6-r h, every convenience, 5 acres; Hapeville, new dummy line will touch it, lies well. Price \$4,000.

No. 151-300 acres, 3-r h, 1½ miles from Shiloh.Ga., two-story barn, other buildings, vineyard, 260 in cultivation, 46 acres timber. Price \$5,000.

No. 152-50 acres, 2-r h, good barn, 200 acres in cultivation, 50 acres ohoice fruit trees, 10 miles from city. Price \$750.

No. 1-Lot 100x90 ft., Spring st. mear governor's mansion. Price \$100 per foot.

No. 2-Lot 100x97½ Trinity avenue near Whitehall st. \$200 per foot.

No. 2-30 lots 50x153 between Houston and Irwin sts. from \$1,250 to \$1,600 per lot.

No. 23-30-30,000 acres Virgin pine, Wayne co., Ga., E. T. V. & Ga. R. R. passes through it on one side Altamaha river. \$2,20 per acre.

No. 41-64 acres between Simpson and Spencer sts. \$1,200 per acre.

No. 42-6 acres between Jett and John sts. \$1,300 per acre.

No. 42-6 acres between Jett and John sts. \$1,300 per acre. per acre. No 42-39x120 between Markham house and Deca-10 12 - 39x120 between Markham house and Deca-our st. \$1,000 per ft.

No. 44--2 lots between Marietta and Walton sts., t0x115 ft. \$250 per ft.

No. 45--Lot 694/x175 Boulevard. \$5,600.

No. 46--4-r h, 50x185 Loyd st., near in. \$150 per foot.

foot.

No 47—Lot 70x34 between Castleberry and Packard, fronting 114 C. R. R. \$10,000.

No 48—44 4-100 acres Williams mill and Morris mill R. C. \$700 per acre.

No. 49—48 lots 41x100 between Spencer and Foundry ets from \$200 to \$300 cach.

No. 52—Lot 30x26 from Marietta st. to W. & A. R. Stome basement built. \$3,000.

No. 55—Lot 40x15 Pacachtree st. mar in, \$4.250.

EDWARD PARSONS, 3 South Broad st

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Real Estate and Investment TUESDAY, DECEMBER IST Brokers.

ROOM 30, GOULD BUILDING.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

\$1,800—4-r h, Stonewall st., \$1,000 cash.
\$2,000—4-r h, Johnson avenue, half cash.
\$2,700—5-r h, West Harris st.
\$3,100—11-r h, Jones ave.
\$4,500—5-r h, Waiton st., near Marietta st.
\$4,500—5-r h, Waiton st., near Marietta st.
\$5,000—Corner lot, Peachtree st., 48x14 ft.
\$5,500—5-r h, East Cain, near Peachtree.
\$1,000—600—600 ft., Reachtree st., close in.
\$1,200 cach—8 lots, Eavin st., West End.
\$12,000—500 feet Boulevard; electric cars.
\$17,000—1,200 feet, Jackson st.
\$17,000—1,200 feet, Jackson st.
\$17,000—1,200 feet, Jackson st.
\$18,875—62*4x175 ft., Whitehall st.; close in.
\$10,000—1,100—acre farm near Augusta; fine the farm or cotton plantation.
Mineral and timber lands.
List your property with us.

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THE GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY PROPERT 25 VERY VALUABLE LOTS 25

We select a few bargains which we shall take pleasure in showing to intending buyers. Courtiand st., near in, 7-r. house, good neighborhood and on electric railway, \$4,000.

Mangum st., 10-r. house, lot 56x160, \$5,500.

Mangum st., 2-story store, lot 48x160, \$7,000.

Mitchell, 180x150, \$5,000.

Georgia ave., 100x150, \$5,000.

Berean ave., 4-r. house, lot 20x90, \$800.

West End, 285 ft. on Helderness and 320 on Greenwich st., lays well with fine natural shade, \$2,500.

600-acre plantation, close to railway station, good house and outbuildings, fine grove and water, \$4,000. \$4,000.

88/2 acres near Constitution, 22 acres of bottom land well adapted to truck farming, \$30 per acre. Fruit farm, 60 acres, close to Fort Valley, 22 acres in peaches, pears, apples and plums, 3-r. house, stable, corn crib, etc., good pasture with pond, \$2,000.

Tuesday, Dec. 1st, 1891, 10 a.m.
On the Premises.
This includes some of the most valuable and a sirable property in Atlanta-right in the my heart of the city. Four storehouse, lots free opposite the postoffice and opera house. When as new stiele bridge is sifinished on Forsyth sixes a real estate in Atlanta will be worth more per fost foot than the preperty we now offer to the highest foot than the preperty we now offer to the highest bidder. Now is a most opportune time to buy for this an admitted fact that Atlanta property hances in value annually. The substantial this building on the corner of Forsyth and Walta streets is yielding a handsome income at present the city are an income at present the city are an income at present the city to inform Park, passing directly strong 21 of these lots. On it is the most perfect system of electric cars to be found in the United Batsa and one of the grandest drives in the city. Ease expensive and handsome buildings are to a seen on this beautiful thoroughtare than up any line of street leading from the center of Allanta. One building alone when completed a cost a cool million dollars. You may never have favourable an opportunity to buy such property a this again. Then attend the sale and secure family a first-class location on a high and healthful ridge where the surroundings are choice and the real estate will continue to enhance for yans a come. Every lot will be sold to the highest Midder. Titles indisputable. Terms cash. Remember the Forsyth street lots are in the same blet with the Seitzer stores that I sold to caper pechasers at fair prices and securing the lots.

Apply at my office, No. 20 Kimball house, Prostreet, for plats or information.

H. L. WILSON. REAL ESTATE AGENT.

A J. WEST & CO.
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.
PRYOR ST., KIMBALL HOUSE.
00x205 feet, West Peachtree st.; a genuine be

gain.
3-f house, Strong st., lot 50x120 feet, \$700.
55x203 feet, corner Howell and Angier aves, \$120.
One of the handsomest places on Feachtree, \$20.
Nice Fiedmont ave. lots, \$40 and \$50 per front fet.
Choice store, near in, Feachtree st.; cheap,
House and let, Marietta st.; easy terms.
22x224 feet, corner Richardson and Windsorm,
\$15,000.
House and lot, Pine st., \$3,800.
Peachtree residence, near Ponce de Leonam,
\$15,000.
Inman Park lots very reasonable.

Peachtree residence, near Ponce de Leonam, \$15,000.

Inman Park lots very reasonable.
Peachtree st. lot very cheap, and on easy isma. 151x100, central property, \$12,000.
Center st. lots, near Peachtree; very cheap, House and lot, West Peachtree st., \$5,000.
140 feet front Pledmont ave., \$35 per foot, 50x190 feet, facing two streets, \$1,500.
8 acres property, located for profitable subdivision only \$5,500.
10 acres near site selected for new waterword; sure profit, \$4,500.
278x500 feet, fronting the Bonlevard and R. P. R. R., \$2,000.
105-acre farm with Peachtree st. front, \$2,500.
2 pretty little new cottages, Cherry st. casy isma. The prettiest residence lots in Atlanta; water, and and sectric lights. Call for particulars.
Money to loan and purchase money notes bough.
A. J. WEST & CO., Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE and RENTING

20 PEACHTREE ST.

\$850 buys 3-room house on lot 50x217 on corner a Flat Shoals Road. \$1,000 buys lovely lot 44x125 to 10-foot alley a

Linden avenue, near Fort street. Big is provement going on in this direction. \$5,000 buys excellent lot 100x408 on Hurt street, Inman Park. Cheapest lot in the park. \$4,700 buys 6-room house, all conveni

ance easy. \$3,550 buys 8-room house, lot 40x180 to alley on let street, near school. We have a party with excellent collateral wants to borrow \$10,000.

SCOTT & LIEBMAN, No. 20 Peachtree St.

Valuable Farms and Timber Lands for set by Respess & Co., real estate agents, Sa.5 old, 37 new, Broad street. All farms sold on very liberal terms and est

payments.
3,300 acres extra fine middle Georgia farm, was
good residence; also other necessary improments; ginnery, fine water power and an
Offered very cheap, only \$12,500.
We have in Greene county, either stock or said

ands:
483 acres 3 miles from Greensboro, 36 per am.
116 acres 4 miles from Greensboro, 38 per am.
225 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, 46 per am.
206 acres 5 miles from Greensboro, 56 per am.
266 acres 6 miles from Greensboro, 56 per am.
268 and 1,045 acres 12 miles from Greensboro, 180 per am.

\$10 per acre.

2 Putnam county farms, well improved, 65 acres, only \$10 per acre.

160 and 200 acres near East Point; cheap.

261/2 acres near Manchester.

408 acres on R. and D., near Atlanta.

6,370 acres virgin growth, pine timber land, 150 per acre. per acre.
16,500 acres on East Tennessee, \$2.50 per acre.
25,000 acres near Brunswick and Western, at per acre.

per acre.

Also small tracts all around the city, for subvisions, at bargains.

Read our advertisement in The Journal for improved and vacant property.

RESPESS & CO.

No. 5 old number and 37 new, Broad stress, in lanta, Ga.

G. S. BREWSTER W. A. Osborn & Co.

Real Estate and Loan Brokers

If you want to make money, call on us ways ready to give information. For central suburban or acreage, can please you.

No better time to bu property than at this see son of the year. W. I Shellman, 16 Wall street

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VOL. XXII

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At 49c, w

In new, fine Dr season, offered

has just sent us

And we shall p at prices far lo At 89c p ored Dress Goo A few ex at The Fair.

> At \$2.25 33-inch

Choice of at 9c each at I

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Woven Skirts

Our lar vite your insp Choicest

have an uneq of attractions designs and s

All the new All the new & All the new C

HOS We p departments Misses, Child

We ha all shades, a

There is n ladies shoul

Decatur St.

WILSON. STATE AGENT.

NEST & CO.
STATE AND LOANS.
ST., RIMBALL HOUSE

ATE and RENTING.

CHTREE ST. se on lot 50x217 on corner of

near Fort street. Big imon in this direction apest lot in the park.

around the city, for sub ent in The Journal for div

RESPESS & CO., 37 new, Broad street, G. S. BREWSTER

born & Co.

nd Loan Brokers. money, call on us. Alinformation. For central can please you. novi-diy

time to buy year. W. 6 Wall stre

THIS PAPER CONTAINS

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

THIRD PART. **PAGES 17 to 24**

VOL. XXIII.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 22, 1891.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE FAIR

40-inch Navy Blue DRESS FLANNEL At 49c, worth 75c.

THE FAIR

40-inch all-wool BLACK GOODS, at 46c, worth 65c yard.

THE FAIR

Any of our \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 Dress Goods, in colors, at 89c.

\$25,000.00

In new, fine Dress Goods, including the last productions of the looms for this season, offered you this week at less than cost. Our New York resident buyer has just sent us nine (9) cases of

FRESH DRESS GOO

And we shall put every yard of this huge Dress Goods purchase on our counters at prices far lower than you have ever found choice first-class Dress Goods. At 89c per yard we shall give you any \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 value in col-

A few exclusive Camel's Hair Suits in this array, worth \$25, at \$10 each,

At \$2.25, Silk Velvet, all shades, now \$1.48. 33-inch Plush, for fancy work, at \$1.

Choice of Towels. Fine Linen Damask Towels, worth from 25c up, will go at 9c each at The Fair.

Yard-wide Bleaching, 5c; Cotton Flannel, 5c; Sea Island, 5c, at The Fair.

Leather Purses, worth 15c, 4c.

RARE BARGAINS AT THE FAIR.

Fine Crepe le Chine Handkerchiefs, worth \$1, at 63c. Bristle Hair Brushes, worth 50c, at 24c. Book-fold napkins at 74c doz. Brass Picture Frames, worth 50c, at 19c. Excellent Natural Wool Underwear at 49c. 4-ply Linen Collars at 8c. Cream embroidered Cashmere Baby Caps at 44c. Ribbed Vests, heavy, at 25c. The wonderful Corset, worth 65c, at 43c. Bed Comforts, worth \$1.50, at 99c. Wool Blankets at \$4.24, worth \$6.50.

Do you want a Cloak at less than regular price? All our \$10 Cloaks are

\$5. All our \$12.50 Cloaks \$6.98. All our \$20 Cloaks are \$13.94. Ladies' Woven Skirts (neat and warm) at 74c, worth \$1.50.

Truthful Advertisers and Plain Figures, One Price, Money-Refunded-if-you-are-not-satisfied-people. Upstairs and Down.

Our large second purchases of goods for this season are here, and we invite your inspection to the

Choicest Line of Novelties in Every Department! Dress -:- Goods C L O A K S! TRIMMINGS

In this department, we have an unequaled array of attractions, in the latest designs and shades, which cannot fail to please you.

All the new Weaves. All the new Shades.

All the new Combinations. DON'T FAIL TO SEE THEM

In original unipue and popular shapes, we have an unsurpassed selection, in all sizes and lengths, in Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wraps. See them.

> WE CAN FIT YOU.

Buttons in all shapes and shades. JET in all widths and innumerable designs.

GIMPS in a countless variety of styles and

SILKS, VELVETS,

BROCADES. Black and Colored-Feathers and Fur Bands.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR!

We paid particular attention to the selection of goods for these departments, and we have all sizes in weights to suit the climate. Ladies, Misses, Children and Gents can find a choice line of mixed and all-wool Underwear, which merits their inspection.

SHOES - - - SHOES SHOES . - - -We have have just received a complete line of Undressed Kid Oxfords, in all shades, all lengths, all widths. We can fit you at

CHAMBERLIN, JOHNSON & CO.'S 66 AND 68 WHITEHALL STREET.

There is no reason why ladies should not look as well on rainy days as in fine weather, and no reason why they cannot go out safely in wet weather, so long as they can TOY procure handsome silk, wool and other cloth surface waterproof garments of stylish cut and rattern, at the Rubber Store, 20 Decatur St.

Wood, Brass, Ivory, China, Glass,

Pewter, Rubber, Cotton, Mechanical, Celluloid,

Wood. Silk, Wax, Iron,

BAZAAR RETAIL BRANCH OF THE

D-R-E-S-D-E-N

LOCATED AT HIGH'S OLD STAND.



The Patent Medicine Ring.

The Great Combine-They Try to Bamboozle the People-Some of Their Crooked Ways Exposed!

You don't get what you want if you expect to buy Dr. Pierce's genuine medicines at less than the regular prices. You can buy counterfeits, imitations, dilutions and substitutes, from unauthorized dealers, atwhat are called "cut prices," but the genuine guaranteed medicines cost more, and are worth more.

If you do get the genuine, they're the cheapest medicines you can buy, for they're guaranteed in every case to benefit or cure, or you have your money back. But you won't get the genuine except through druggists regularly authorized as agents, and at the following uniform and long-established prices:

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (the remedy for all discases arising from torpid liver or impure blood, §1.00 per bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription (the remedy for woman's chronic weaknesses and derangements), \$1.00 per bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original and best

per bottle.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets (the original and best
little Liver Pills), 25 cents per vial.

The advertisement shown above is now occasionally appearing in a number of the leading papers of the country, and as we are advertising and selling these preparations at much less than the price these Shylocks want us to receive from the public, we feel called upon to say something in our defense, as well as that of a large number of other druggists (some two hundred) located in the Parious cities and towns of the country. Against these druggists, including Jacobs' Pharmacy, of Atlanta, Ga., these people, and mere especially Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has resorted to the unfair and despicable method of notifying wholesale druggists, and others, not to sell their preparations to the cutters mentioned above. "except at full retail prices;" and this these cormorants do for the purpose of compelling the people to pay their extortionate prices, or to force druggists to require such prices from the public, thereby benefiting, as they claim, the small retailers, and at the same time to throw suspicion on cutters, so-called, who sell goods to the public at a

A QUERY FOR THE PEOPLE.

Can these goods be sold for less than established

vorite Prescription" cost the jobber 58 cents, and the "Pellets" a fraction over 11 cents. For the former, the average price obtained by the principal utters in the United States is 73 cents, and for the latter 15 cents, being a profit of over 20 per cent. Yet the public is cautioned that unless they pay the printed price for the same, which afforde the dealer a profit of about 100 per cent, the goods cannot be genuine. The public should not forget, while reading these carefully worded and misleading statements, that all medicines are protected by trade mark under the laws of the United States, and there is a penalty attached, punishing by fine and imprisonment for any infringement, or even to offer for sale a preparation simulating another sufficient to deceive the casual customer. If there was a semblance of truth in such slander ous advertisements as Dr. Pierce and his cohorts are placing before the public, such proprietors would sue those who are not obtaining "FULL prices for their goods," and if, as they try to make believe, they were selling substitutes, they would invoke the strong arm of the law to defend their interests, and the "cut-off list," as they term all who sell their preparations at less than the printed prices on bottles and packages, would be indicted and tried for their con duct; and they would have a rich field, too, for many of these so-called "cutters" are rated at from \$25,000 to \$300,000.

But let us see where stands this champion of the proprietary medicine CLIQUE, formed for the purpose of demanding from the people the highest possible prices for their goods. On September 29, 1891, we received the following from this man, who cries aloud about "imitations," "fraudulent preparations," etc,:

WORLD'S DISPENSARY, BUFFALO, N. Y.,

September 25, 1891.

Jacobs' Pharmacy Company, Atlanta, Ga. Sirs: Find enclosed our check, No. 61458, on Chatham National Bank, of New York, for \$1.17, amount of your bill for breakage claimed March 29 and April 17. Please acknowledge rescipt. Very respectfully, [Signed.]
WORLD'S DISPENSARY ASSOCIATION.

Query-Would they pay for breakage of substiutes or "imitations?"

The party mentioned, as well as the smaller druggists it is intended to help maintain full prices, are fully aware that the whole iniquitous proceeding is based on a falsehood, which the people are invited to swallow. At a meeting of the retail druggists in confer-

ence at Louisville October 20th, the following appears in the minutes: On motion of Allen-Snyder-"We commend and

recommend to manufacturers of patents the method of advertising adopted by Dr. Pierce, in cautioning the public against buying of cutters at reduced rates." Carried. And so it will be seen that the retailers who wish

to charge these high prices are as anxious to help Dr. Pierce as he is to delude the public. It seems that the true animus of the whole proceeding grows out of the fact that the trade of retail druggists has wonderfully fallen off since entter came into the field, and, as will be seen above, they have importuned manufacturers not to sell to cutters, and this scheme is so well understood between manufacturer and retailer that a system as flerfect as they can make it is now being worked all over the United States. For instance, every wholesale druggist, every jobber and every retailer has to sign a piedge that they will not sell or permit to be sold to any druggist such proprie-

The above picture represents Truth piercing Dr. R. V. Pierce, of World's Dispensary fame, and proprietor and manufacturer of several patent medicines. He is president of the great combine of patent medicine manufacturers, who for years have held their annual meetings and devised all sorts of plans and schemes to force druggists to maintain prices for their goods-the same that is

tary article until the buyer in turn will sign a solemn pledge of the same kind, all intended, as they state, "TO KEEP UP AND MAINTAIN THE FULL PRICE of all such proprietary medicines. Thus it will be seen that as a rule the retailers, the wholesalers and the manufacturers are all bound by solemn promise not to sell or permit to be sold, such preparations to any person, unless he will sign a solemn pledge, as above stated. Not content with this, these people have for years estab-lished a secret espionage over almost every druggist's business, and the cutter establishments have been watched, and simply because they sold these preparations at a fair price, and did not maintain

they have been annoyed in every conceivable way Money, however, will buy such goods. Thes manufacturers, many of them, sell directly to the cutter, because, as a rule, they get spot cash for such goods. Yet if they could break down the very men who sell most of their goods they would do so to please the regular retailers, who are in the habit of maintaining full prices. Further, they are so anxious to break down the so-called cutter establishments that they cry out "fraudulent imitations," "spurious," etc. But to break this spider-web statement, the public need only to force of lithographers to print labels, printers to print enclosed directions, glass factories to blow the various sizes of bottles, to be like all the various patent medicines that fill up, usually, one side of every drugstore, would require too large an army of men and women, and too much capital and outlay to make the pusiness profitable, to say nothing of running the risk of the law, which forbids such doings. To do this would require the employment of thousands of artists, printers, bottlers, chemists, etc., which is totally impracti

\$1,000 REWARD.

"Drowning men catch at straws." These people are leaving no stone unturned to delude the pubpublish to the world that the so-called cutters are offering "cheap imitations." We will give the above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS to any hospital which may be mentioned by any three publishers of first-class southern newspapers, for a single instance where it can be established where any cutter in the United States, and there are about two hundred of them, has sold a bottle of imitation medicine-that is, a bottle of medicine gotten up by him in imitation of that of cannot be found, because cutters are sensible business men, and not fools, and none but a fool

AS TO DR. R. V. PIERCE,

the man whose picture heads this article, he is the Grand Cyclops who is mainly representing these cople, wholesale and retail druggists, who want to thus force cutters and every druggist to maintain "FULL PRICES;" he is the advertising Doctor of Buffalo, N. Y., whose big pictures, books, hthographs, etc., have flooded the country for years and years. He claims to have most of the medical knowledge of the nineteenth century on is shoulders, and acting under the impress created by his extensive advertising, he has obained from his dupes untold thousands of dollars for medical treatment, for causing people to elieve that all other Doctors are fools, and he was the Grand Mogul who had more wisdom(?) than all other Doctors in the world put together. But it may be asked, "Upon what meat doth this our Cæsar feed" that he should, away up in Buffalo, N. Y., set himself up to make rules, regulalations and binding pledges to force all druggists to maintain "full price" or be publis ing "substitutes and imiations?" Has he not own eye. before finding fault with the mote in your neighbor's eye? Let it be remembered that he is not only such a Doctor as we have described, but he is the manufacturer of the patent medicines mentioned herein. He represents the great mion that is moving Heaven and Earth alm do away with cutting of prices. Does he do this ecause he loves the "dear people?" Ah, no! From a copy of "Nelson's Handbook," which is

that this is the way he compounds his foremost

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DIS-COVERY. (NELSON.)

Fluid extract of cinchona.

From the wrapper around this latter we find Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., has the brass and ef-

frontery to say:

"It is far superior to any medicine or combination|of remedies known to the medical profession."

Whew! Let us rest! What do physicians say to this great "IAM," who, with just such phrases, has gulled the public—the people of the country—

for lo! these many years, and by equally as false representations about his great abilities(?) as a physician, thas thus continuously gotten from our people their hard-earned money! Surely he is a fine man to require solemn "pledges" in order to further gull the people.

Now, for these remedies he wants all druggists to maintain the full price of \$1 per bottle, and there are plenty of physicians in every neighborhood that can write a far better prescription, and any ordinary druggist could supply a bottle of the same size as Dr. Pierce's for 40 cents. Yet, after such a career, he has the effrontery to say before the Association of Manufacturers of Proprietary Articles:

"The disease is a chronic one, and, like all maladies that have taken deep root, must be eradica-ted, if at all, by gradual stages, and by steady and persistent application of the treatment adopted. One of the obstacles in the way of immediate re-sults, is the fact that the cutter is generally a man of means, and looks out well ahead for his sup-plies; often buying heavily from many and variovs sources to guard against restrictions that he foresees are about to surround him."

Was ever cause by such logic won? Here is a man who has duped the people out of untold thou-sands of dollars, by the unfair methods of advertising his skill as a Doctor beyon d his me and his medicines beyond their value, for surely they do not cure what he pretends they do cure, and yet he poses before the public as a lover of their Interests and their purses.

TO SUM UP.

The whole thing is a gigantic RING-a monopoly organized and kept intact by a lot of unscrualous patent medicine manufacturers and wholesale and retail druggists, for the sole purpose of MAINTAINING FULL PRICES and nothing more, and thus obtaining from the public m than the value of their goods. They are like John Hook, of revolutionary fame, crying through the American army, "Beef! Beef!" They care nothing for the public. It is money they want, often wrung from the hands of the poor. the grand safety-valve—the grand phalanx stands in their and their allies' path, and say

"Thus far shalt thou go and no further."

Be satisfied with moderate profits. Let all of God's children have a chance. Let Dr. Pierce and his horde of wolves cry on the track of those who sell medicine, as others do other products, at a fair price. As ex-President Johnson said: "The saving power of the people is always right." This is shown in the fact that people buy from cutters, and as long as cutters have the spot cash to plant they want, and the genuine article, too, at that.

LAST WORD OF WARNING.

Let the people consider well these facts. Never buy goods from a man who is bound up by a solemn "pledge" "to maintain FULL PRICES," but buy from those who sell at a reasonable market value, and who are willing that others shall live as well as themselves. If you buy from these "pledge" bound people you are but forging chains for your own slavery. Buy, therefore, in an open market, as you do other goods, and don't let Dr. R. N. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., and his he 'whose name is legion," dictate your policy. Let them howl and pass their resolutions, and de-nounce those who defy their "pledges" and sell for what they think is a fair price. Right is right. This is a free country. Any man has a God-given right to sell his wares in the market of the w and you have a right to buy where you please. Be-

Jacob Tharmacy.

FROM FLORIDA.

The Future o Jacksonville Briefly Dis-

cussed.

POSTAL FACILITIES OF THE STATE.

A Fight in Citrus County Over the County Site-Starving Cattle-The Effect of the Drought.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 21 .- [Spe cial. |- The future of Jacksonville now hangs trembling in the balance. All its progressive business men, and all who are able to look be yond today, realize that on the question of deep or shallow water depends whether it sinks into the position of a river town of moderate size and importance, or whether it develops into an important seaport controlling the bulk of the commerce of the state. The realization of this fact is so keen among Jacksonville's wide-awake citizens that, knowing the opposition the scheme was likely to en counter among a large percentage of ignorant voters in the colored population and the small taxmers of the back country, who understood of the plan only that it mes for them additional taxes, they have allowed some months to elapse before taking action on the permission bond granted by the last legislature to Daval county. This interval they have occupied by quiet work through the newspapers and by talking the matter up in every possible way, until now they feel that the time is ripe for action. The county commissioners on Saurday last ordered an election to be held on hursday, the 3d of Decem ber, for the purpo of voting for bonds. Little opposition to he project is looked for, as the country people now understand better what deep water to the sea will mean to the future prosperity of Jacksonville toward im-proving her own harbor. Jacksonville's Postoffice

On Monday of this week the postoffice opened for business in its new building which, Phoenix-like, has arisen rejuvenated from the ashes of the former one, and Jacksonville rejoices in one of the very handsomest postoffices to be found in the length and breadth of the "new south."

Free Delivery for St. Augustine. The "Ancient City by the Sea" is offered a free mail delivery, profided certain conditions are complied with, and these are only such as one would suppose the city would have in any case. These are the numbering of the houses and the laying of side walks where there are now none. The postmaster of St. Augustine has for some time past been endeavoring to impress upon the St. Augustinites the importance of having these two matters attended to, and now, although it has not received much encouragement in this direction, the United Sates government has gone so far as to send a special agent to the city to locate stations for letter boxes and to divide the city into districts. The postoffice department and its officials in St. Augustine have now complied with all the requirements of the general law for free delivery of the mails, and it rests entirely with the city au-

thorities to take advantage of them. Which Shall Be First? Some time ago was recorded the fight Citrus county over the location of the county site, and the prompt action of the county site, and the prompt action of the victorious little village of Inverness, which upon securing it immediately loaded all of the county records and official furniture upon carts and hauled them off to the new county site—six hours after the announcement of the result of the election finding the county officers at work in their new offices. Since then Inverness has been on a boom; phosphate in large quantities has been discovered in its neighborhood, town lots have been sold off rapidly, and buildings have gone up with corresponding rapidity, and from a little settlement in the woods it has become of sufficient importance to induce several railroads to fight for the right of entrance. The South Florida railroad and the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad have been making things lively around there lately, the hauled them off to the new county site-six

South Florida rillroad and the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad have been making things lively around there lately, the former building nor h and the latter building south and both are trying to get there first. The roads were obliged to cross each other's line in order to read the coveted goal and the ownership of the land where they were to cross became an important factor in deciding the matter. The owner, it was dicovered, lived in Texas, and thither journeyed the manager of the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad, A. P. Mann, Jr., only to find on reaching there that a letter from the South Florida was ahead of him. The present man generally has the best chance, and so Mr. Mann secured the first papers granting the right of way over the strip, furnished with which he hurried back to Florida, and then the race began in earnest. Finally one day the latter road hauled a lot of rails and dumped them on the debatable land, intending to place them in position that night, although their road was not graded up to that point. Learning this, the construction master of the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad, leaving the rails where they were, moved his camp and all its belongings into the spot and Bearming this, the construction master of the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad, leaving the rails where they were, moved his camp and all its belongings into the spot and bivouaced upon it for the night, not forgetting to station pickets to prevent a surprise by the enemy. The picket proved a not unnecessary precaution, for about imidnight the forces of the South Florida appeared upon the scene, armed, however, with nothing more tangerous than railroad too. They did not expect to find the grounds of cupied and their surprise was only equaled by their determination to oust the intruders. But the head of the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf men held his ground and announced that i basession was nine tenths of the law and that his was the other tenth; so the South Florida me, having marched up the hill, were forced, like the famous king of France and his 10,00 men, to march down again. A few days later, with a ringing of belis and blowing of whistles, the first construction and passenger train of the Silver Springs, Ocala and Gulf railroad made a triumphal entrance it to Inverness.

Starving Cattle. Results of a very serious character have followed in the wake of the recent drought, which was the severest ever known in west Florida. Many of the smaller streams have become exhausted, pords dried up until stock actually suffered for witer, and drinking waactually suffered for witer, and drinking water in some sections had to be hauled great distances. Added to the scarcity of water, came the scourge of fire, which swept uncontrolled over a large extent of country. Several towns in its course were threatened and only saved by heroic work. Of course the fire destroyed every blade of grass and every leaf of vegetation in its path, and the consequence is that whole droves of cattle in Washington county are reported to be in a famishing condition. Weeks must elapse before grass will start up sufficiently to be of value for grazing and serious apprehensions are entertained lest and serious apprehensions are entertained lest starvation overtake the great herds of cattle that have been accustomed to grazing over

Springs, Ocala and Gull rantoactriumphal entrance into Inverness.

that have been accustomed to grazing over the burned district.

One of the minor disasters of the fire was the destruction of an immense blackberry patch, celebrated as being the finest in west Florida, and which had been carefully protected from fire for some years past. Of course the flames, on reaching this spot, found a rank growth awaiting them, and leaped on it with such fierceness that the very ground was scorched to the depth of two or three feet. As a matter of course the roots of the vines are burned out, so that it is feared the great fruit patch is hopelessly ruined.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Byrup for your children while teething; 25 cents Don't become constipated. Take BEECHAM'S

A beautiful Christmas present for a girl is pretty bracelet. Nowhere in the city can you fin such an assortment as at MAIRE & BERKKI's

NEW YORK, November 21.-[Special.]-

There are almost as many bargain hunters on Wall street as throng the great retail dry goods stores up town. One class hunt bar-gains in laces and ribbons, the other in bonds and stocks. That is the only difference between them, unless it is that the women are a little more discreet than the men, and usually get their money's worth,

AN HOUR ON WALL STREET.

Despite the boasted financial wisdom and experience of Wall street, it is the great bargain counter of the world for the sale of worth curities. A bond bearing 8 per cent, offered below par by a glib-tongued broker, can be sold there as readily as the dry goods merchant sells a remnant of Irish lace And the strangest part of it is that when money is tight and gilt-edged securities are a drug on the market at less than their actual market value, that is the best time to sell the bonds of the Lost Claim Mining Company or the Squashville Air-Line railroad.

There are plenty of miserly capitalists on the street at all times looking for bargains in securities. They are not content to invest in gilt-edge paper that pays 4 or 6 per cent. They want 10 or 12 per cent on their money, and anything that promises to pay that rate is pretty sure to catch them. Bonds of mines and railroads that exist only on paper or in the imaginations of the promoter be sold any day, provided they are handsomely lithographed, bear 8 per cent interest and are offered at 80 or 90 cents on the dollar These bargain hunting bond buyers never pay par for a bond, they would not be getting a bargain, they think. But they will buy at a discount securities that would not tempt an unsophiscated country shylock. Men who would refuse a government gold bond if offered to them at par will, figuratively speaking, fall over one another in their rush to buy the securities of some wildcat mining company with an undeveloped mining claim somewhere in the mountains of Mexico.

colored map of the property is all the evidence they require of the real value of the security. It is the high rate of interest and the discount that blinds them.

he discount that blinds them.

A list of the wild and improbable financial chemes that have been floated on Wall street schemes that have been floated on Wall street would fill a large volume, but repeated ex-posures do not frighten away the bargain hunters. Men who have been swin-dled time and again keep right on buying worthless bonds at a discount, hoping that they will finally strike a good thing and on one deal recover their losses

on one deal recover their losses.

A "promoter" from the west came here not long ago with \$20,000 worth of bonds lithographed in red and green that promised to pay 8 per cent. To a friend he confided that they were not worth the price of the ink used in printing them, but he offered to bet a hat that he would sell them in less than a week. They were so plainly risky he could not find even a curbstone broker who would agree to offer them. But the westerner was not discouraged. He got himself introduced to a wellthem. But the westerner was not discouraged. He got himself introduced to a well-known financial bargain hunter. He took the man of money to Delmonico's and ordered a fity-dollar dinner. When the last course of wine was served the western man brought out his red and green bonds. When the cigars and coffee were reached he had sold them for \$17,000 and had a check for the money.

There are more bunco men on Wall street than can be found on the Bowery and upper Broadway. They are known as curbstone brokers and scalpers, and they play a confidence game that would send them to the state prison if evidence could be obtained. Most of them come from out of town and their victims

them come from out of town and their victims are old acquaintances who come to the city on business or pleasure. To these acquaintances they introduce themselves as brokers with a stock exchange connection and solicit business. They always have a good thing in sight, and if their friend wants to make a few dollars easy they would be glad to place his money for him. Being good talkers they usually succeed in obtaining a few hundred dollars to be placed on their sure thing. They put the money in their pocket and a few days later look up their friends and tell him they are awful sorry, but the market took them come from out of town and their victims they are awful sorry, but the market took a sudden and unexpected turn against them and his margins were lost. "But you'll have better luck next time," they say, by way of encouragement. If the victim is inquisitive and wants any evidence that his rough was really nigoed.

that his money was really piaced on stocks, the curbstone broker has plenty of bogus re-ceipts and margin tickets to show that he made the deal. They rarely have any trouble in catching the sucker a second and third time. The lambs who stray into Wall street are assibled to the slaughter. They were are easily led to the slaughter. They more than even up things for the worthless bonds that are sold to the lambs that dwell on the

HE DOES FINE WORK.

Mr. J. A. Cooksey and the Fine Cement Work He Does.

J. A. Cooksey, formerly of Washington, D. C., but for the last eight years a resident of Atlanta. engaged in the cement walk and artificial stone work, has done some of the finest walks on the principal streets of the city. The lawn walks and sidewalks in front of the residences of Messrs. W. D. Grant, Clarance Knowles, W. P. Inman being among the first work of the kind done by him in this city, have been in use for several yea shows the good quality of work turned out by Mr.

ooksey.

The walks in front of the residence of Colonel R. F. Maddox, J. M. High, D. M. Speer, W. J. Speer, George Winship, Major Smythe, C. R. Haris, H. Y. Snow, Major Mins, J. S. Clark, J. H. Nunnally G. V. Gress (walks and !fountain), James Bridges, Jerry Goldsmith, John Goldsmith, R. A. Hemp Jerry Goldsmith, John Goldsmith, K. A. Hemphill and T. M. Farley on Peachtree street; and Messrs. Joe Gatins, Professor Sullivan and Judge William R. Hammond, on Washington street; Mr. Robert Collins, Colonel Thompson and Judge Hopkins, on Boulevard; Drs. Robinson, Doyle and Smith, of Whitehall street; Messrs, VanEyke and Winn, of Merrits avenue; E. P. McBurney, Dr. H. Smith and Mr. Barclay, on West Peachtree street; Messrs. Collins, Welman and Colonel Street; Messrs. Collins, Welman and Colonel Scully, on Angier avenue; T. S. Lewis, on Jackson street; O. Mitchell, Capitol avenue; Joel Hurt, Inman Park; and aumerous others in Atlanta, have been prepared by Mr. Cooksey; and also Messrs. J. C. Daniels, Willis Venable, Matthews, Captain Dallas, W. Zachary and Captain J. W. Jacobs, of West End; also about two thousand ards at McPherson barracks.

Persons contemplating having cement and artificial stone work done can get estimates on the same by corresponding with J. A. Cooksey, No. 354 West Simpson street, Atlanta, Ga.

A HUGE JOKE.

The Postoffice People Sometimes Make

Mistake. Mr. W. C. Warner, South Broad street, had oc-casion to send out about fifty circulars on Tues-day last. An original was written on the typeday last. An original was written on the typewriter and placed in the Mimeograph of the C. &
G. Electric Company, 39 N. Broad street, and in
fifteen minutes the copies were ready for Mr.
Warner. He knew that a printed or reproduced
copy could he sent through the mail for I cent
postage, and mailed the circulars properly addressed. He was surprised the next day to receive
a large number of the envelopes from the postoffice with a notice that "insufficient postage"
was the cause of their detention.
Mr. Warner went to Postmaster Lewis, and together they visited the mail department, where it
seemed for a time that it would be necessary to
make an affidavit that the specimens were copies
instead of the original typewritten letters.
Such perfect duplicates of either typewritten or
autograph process that even the lynx-eyed postoffice officials cannow be produced by the
Mimeograph process that even the lynx-eyed postoffice officials cannot detect the copy.

Beds Renovated. Call at 207 Edgewood avenue at once and have your feathers and mattresses renovated by the new steam process. We call for and return work the same day. Tully Bros.

Many forms of nervous debility in men yield to the use of Carter's Little Liver Pills. Valuable for nervous weakness, night sweats. Try them

If you feel weak and all worn out take BROWN'S IRON BITTERS

IDEAL SEED EXHIBIT

Perfect in Its Every Appointment, It Is a Beauty to Behold.

LEADING SEED HOUSE OF THE SOUTH,

An Exhibit at the Augusta Exposition Which Is of Especial Interest to the Farmers of the South.

Augusta, Ga., November 21 .- The exhibit of the Alexander Drug and Seed Company, of Augusta, at the Augusta exposition is universally voted to be the handsomest in the building. It is pretty and as perfect as a picture. Every detail has been worked out with exquisit taste, the decorations being made up exquisit taste, the decorations being made up entirely of such grain and seeds as they sell. It ought to be duplicated if it cannot be transported in the world's fair. The exhibit is gotten up in the shape of a pagoda; its roof thatched with oats, summit and corners decorated with beautiful colored pampas plumes interproper with flags and hanners. plumes interwoven with flags and banners, They show in handsome jars arranged tastily on stands and in cases every variety of seed, for planting in the garden, for field and forage crops. To enumerate, you will find here some thirty-five varieties of grass seeds, including crimson and other clovers, vetch, lucerne, ber muda, rescue and Texas blue grass, also seeds of all the millo maize plants, conch, un-known, and other field peas. Seed and stalks of all the improved varieties of cotton, including the Hawkins, Gold Dust, Peterkin, Welborn's Pet, Herlong, Truitts, Southern Hope, Allens, Peterkin Im-

Gold Dust, Peterkin, Weiborn's Pet, Herlong, Truitts, Southern Hope, Allens, Peterkin Improved Cluster and others, notably a stalk of the Hawkins cotton is shown with 476 bolls on it. They also show seeds of upland rice, Japan rice, pumpkins, tobacco, chufas, African goober and large paper-shell pecans. In early field or crop corn they show Champion, White Dent, Yellow Dent, Beauty, Hickory Ring, Blount's Prolific, etc., all northern grown seed maturing full crops of corn early in July in this climate. Also stalks of the Mexican June corn eighteen feet in height, and bearing many large, fine ears of a pure white corn. It

June corn eighteen feet in height, and bearing many large, fine ears of a pure white corn. It is remarkable that this corn was planted here in this county in July. Good samples of Brazillan flour corn can be seen here. Large display of rye, wheat, oats and barley.

Garden seeds in endless variety. A dozen samples of cabbage seed, the sure-heading quality of which has made this company a valuable reputation. Their exhibit of meion seeds is a good one, in fact, this firm is considered headquarters for the finest strains of watermelon seeds sold in the south. Mr. J. H. Alexander succeeded to the business over eighteen years ago, and in 1888 it was incoreighteen years ago, and in 1888 it was incor-porated as the Alexander Drug and Seed Comporated as the Alexander Brug and Seed Com-pany. The present officers are J. H. Alex-ander, president; S. C. Durban, manager. It is a noteworthy fact that through the efforts and writings of the head of this firm a vast deal has been done to advance the interests of the farmers of the south in the introduction of re-liable improved crop seeds by the solicitous manner in which he constantly urges a more general use of the various forage and grass

crops in farming operations.

The Citizens' Association of this city, recognizing the eminent business qualifica-tions of Mr. Alexander, have recently nom-inated him for mayor. There is no opposi-tion, so it is safe to say that after the election in December he will also fill that important position. The constant aim of this enterprising, popular firm to make highest quality a first consideration, with prices as low as good seeds can be sold for, has given them an enviable reputation, and has increased their business to immense proportions, covering all the states from Virginia to Texas and California. nia—nor is it unusual for them to make ship-ments to foreign countries. They have been obliged recently to fit up a distinctive depart-ment for seeds, which will largely increase their facilities for the prompt and satisfactory handling of this business. If you visit the exposition don't fail to call at this exhibit. If

is worth a trip here to see it. The Augusta Brewing Company. Augusta, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]— Among the exhibits at the exposition there is no one that attracts more attention and admi ration than that of the Augusta Brewing Company. It is unique and original as well as beautiful and appropriate. One part of the exhibit represents a model of the brewery substantially based on a uniformally arranged pile of rocks, while near by is a miniature beer garden with its mountain search, soarchiling brooks, sharth its mountain scenery, sparkling brooks, shrub-bery and green sward. Over this enchanted scene are two circular, railwards. bery and green swart. Over this elemanted scene are two circular railroads, with passen-ger and freight trains propelled by steam, and darting through dark tunnels by the glim-mer of an electric headlight.

ner of an electric headlight.

From the floor to the top of the heights are arranged, one above the other, ows of bottled beer, the quality of which has made fame for the Augusta

brewery.

This institution is is one of Augusta's This institution is is one of Augusta's largest and best enterprises. It was established in 1888 and since that time the plant has been enlarged three times. The demand for its product extends all over the south and it is substantially and essentially a southern enterprise in which not only Georgia, but all other southern states can feel a just pride. The annual product is 35,000 barrels and sixty-five hands are employed, to whom are paid about four are employed, to whom are paid about four thousand dollars per month. The product of the Augusta brewery is celebrated for its purity and excellence all over the country, and it is sold all over the country, and it is sold all over the south. The president of the company is Mr. A. J. Schweers, an enterprising and public-spirited gentlemen, who is helping to mould the grand destiny of new Augusta. He stands in the front ranks of her representative men, and is one to count on in every energence. in the front ranks of her representative men, and is one to count on in every emergency. He is assisted in the management of the brewery by his brother, Mr. J. B. Schweers, who is secretary of the company. This gentleman is universally popular in Augusta, and has been a great factor in advancing the success of the brewery. The brewery is equipped with all improvements and covers two blocks on McKinney Fenwick and Nelson streets. Parties visiting the exposition should not fail to call at the brewery.

HIS PERILOUS JOURNEY.

From The Philadelphia Times. I had breakfasted with the colonel at his club, one of those dreary, large establishments which remind you of an overcrowded cemetery where the owners of the land get rich on their dividends. Outside it was rainy, damp and misty; inside the members were regarding each other with disdain and calculating what effect the humidity of the atmosphere would have on the varnish of their patent leather

"Suppose we get out of this," said the colo nel, briefly, as he regarded the street from the broad club window.

"Where to?" said I. "Paris," he said laconically.

"Done," said I. And then the bag was ordered to be packed

nd the journey began. We left Waterloo station and were trying like old sailors to transform a railroad compartment into a comfortable smoking divan. It was then I first saw the colonel's Gladstone bag. It had been reposing peacefully in the rack above my head, and I threw it down in

hopes of using it for a pillow. Somehow it slipped and fell to the floor. "Look out!" said the colonel. "If you had dropped that bag a year ago that way I wouldn't have given much for your chances of living; no, nor mine either." I saw then there was a history in the bag,

and said, "Why?" "It isn't a long story, but may keep you awake. I'll tell you about it. When I left the army and returned home from India I was not very well off. I had studied explosives in the east and some one at the club recommended me to a French company which had been formed about the same time to perfect a new explosive which, they were assured, would be favorably considered by the war office. The salary was good and the subject interesting, so

I accepted their offer.
"I established my labaratory outside of Versailles and went to work with a will. In my experiments, however, I found myself all at ce out of nitro-glycerine, which I needed absolutely. I wrote to the company. No dynamite to be had. Then I went to the French warlfoffice and saw the sacretary. He was sorry, so very sorry, but at the present time, in the disturbed state of the country, etc., he regretted that it would not be in his power to furnish nitro-glycerine to prisons. However, he would do what he could and he gave me a letter to Colonel Majendie, chief of explosives in London, who,

he said, would surely honor my request.

"That night I took the club train to London, and next morning at 10 o'clock found me at the chief's office. I presented my letter and stated what I wanted. The chief regarded me with suspicion (you must remember it was during the dynamite scare in England), and the more I explained the less he believed me. Various officers were introduced, one after the other, for no other purpose, I believe, than to take down my personal characteristics as a professional dynamiter. he said, would surely honor my reques as a professional dynamiter.

"At last the chief said that, in accordant

"At last the chief said that, in accordance with articles so and so, sections this and that of the office rules, he would be reluctantly compelled to refuse my request.

"Then I got tired.
"I told the chief Iwanted the explosive and meant to get it. 'But you can't,' said he. 'I will, 'said I, and carry it through London, too. whether you like it or no.' 'We'll see,' said I and I left.

whether you like it or no.' 'We'll see,' said Majendie. 'You will see,' said I, and I left him.
"That night when 1 walked home to my chambers I felt rather discouraged. There was ten pounds of nitro-glycerine which I must have, and Lord only knows how many people Majendie might put in the way of my securing it. I wandered about London aimlessly for a week, and at last, when just about to despair, luck turned. Near Birmingham I heard a company had been formed to work a mine and used explosives.

heard a company had been formed to work a mine and used explosives.

"I took the next train from London and went there. There was a little village near the place, and from ht I drove out to the works. I shall never forget it. When I got to the mine I met a hungry-looking man who asked me roughly what I wanted. I saw he was the person I was after.

"'Come one side,' I said.
"'You use dynamite here?"

"'You use dynamite here?"
"Yes, for explosives."
"Do you want £20?"

'Then get me ten pounds of nitro-glycer-"I gave him the money and he put it in his

pocket.
"'Wait here,' was all he said.
"That evening I drove back to the little country hotel with my treasure in the Gladston ebag. I put it in the room, locked the door and slept outside, for I knew the fumes of the nitric acid would escape through the bag. In the morning I got up early and took the train for London with my precious cargo. At London it took but a short time to rush into a compating the train of the Paris express which was just partment of the Paris express, which was just

departing.

"Here my real trouble began. I put my precious bag on the frame in front of me. The precious bag on the frame in front of me. The carriage was crowded and I began to doze after the train stared. Suddenly I looked up. A fellow passenger had seized the bag and was about to throw it to the floor to make room for some of his own luggage. Luckily I seized it in time. If I hadn't—well, I wouldn't have been here now to tell the story.

"After the train had progressed halfway to Dover one man in the compartment said: "D—n this railway service. Here I got a headache, the first in my life, through the ventilation." Another also complained of a head-

tion.' Another also complained of a head-ache, and by the time we reached Dover there were seven very ill men in the compartment.
"I was ill, too, but I knew the cause. It was the fumes of nitro-glycerine.
"At Dover as we got on the boat there was

another narrow escape. A stupid porter seized the Gladstone bag and tried to balance it on his head. I rescued it in time. "We got aboard the boat at Calais all right,

head. I rescued it in time.

"We got aboard the boat at Calais all right,
and sat pensively watching that infernal bag,
which rested quietly, as if it had not been
filled with dynamite enough to blow up the
ship, within ten feet of me. The passage,
thank heaven was smooth, but I felt pretty
well done up. I left the bag and walked down
into the cabin, thinking of the custom house
officers who were awaiting us on the other side.
At last I saw a man—an interpreter, a Frenchman—and I decided to make him help me. I
sat down in the cabin and began to weep—it
isn't hard if you know how. He said: 'Does
monsieur require anything?' I looked up,
wiped away my tears and told him my sorrow.

"It was to the effect that my wife was dying
in Paris. She had telegraphed me, and I was
about to sooth her last moments by my presence. He became immediately interested and ence. He became immediately interes

begged me to cheer up. I agreed to do so on condition that he would join me in a bottle of champague, which he did gladly. As we walked I slipped two Napoleons into his hand and said:
"Now, I want to get away quick on the first train. I've nothing but a satchel, and don't want to be detained by the customs house at Calais. Can you arrange matters? He swore that he would and kept his word. When the boat landed my satchel was carried triumph-

antly ashore on the shoulders of my friend, the interpreter, and I passed the customs house without a moment's delay.

"And so we went to Paris—the Gladstone bag, filled with nitro-glycerine, and myself—and in course of time arrived at the Gare de Nord. I hailed a passing cab and directed the driver to my address, but cautioned him to avoid the rough streets on the journey. Like all the Parisian hackmen, he did just the opposite till I stopped him. 'My friend,' said I, 'do you know what's in that satchel you have between your legs on the box? Well, sir, there's enough dynamite to blow your whole outfit to the devil. and if you don't drive out. antly ashore on the shoulders of my friend, the outfit to the devil, and if you don't drive qui-eter the chances are against you.' You never saw a more careful driver after that in your

saw a more careful driver after that in your life.

"Finally I arrived at my rooms, and the next day got up early (for I was beginning to get afraid of that infernal satchel by this time myself) and went to Versailles, where I stored the stuff safely in my laboratory and exploded

it at my leisure.
"I wrote to Majendie in London afterwards, telling of my success, and received a short reply saying that I ought to be in jail this minute.

"Funny isn't it, these English officials have no sense of humor?' And here the colonel lit another cigar, while I watched the Gladstone bag reflectively.

IS CAUSED BY A COLD

Bronchial Consumption

And if neglected leads to that disease very speed-fly. A sharp, metallic cough accompanies it. Take it in time and you can certainly cure it with

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP

Which Is Without an Equal for BRONCHITIS

ANTI-BARROOM YOTERS.

Be sure to register today! Don't pass the duty over until tomorrow! You are behind hand in this matter; our opponents are pushing to over take us in the registration. Register! Register! Register-for that means victory!

AMUSEMENTS

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Tuesday Matinee
November 23d and 24th. At 2:30 o'cloc

BROADWAY THEATER CO.

Romantic Drama by
ARCHIBALD C. GUNTER,

Mr. Barnes, OF NEW YORK.

Original Scenery, Elaborate Costumes, Intere-ing Mechanical Effects, A Grand and Original Production. No Increase of Prices.

Wednesday and Thursday | Matinee Thursday | November 25th and 26th. | at 2:30 o'clock.

LINCOLN Grand Scenic Production, THE

MAIL

10 Sets of Special CARTER'S Scenery. Flight of the Fast Mail. Niagara Falls by moonlight, with boiling mist. Practical working engine and 14 freight cars, with Illuminated Caboose. The Dago Dive. Realistic River Scene and Steamboat Explosion. The Police Patrol and 100 other startling effects.

Friday and Saturday, | Matinee Saturday at 2:30 o'clock.

The Distinguished Young Artiste,

ELSIE LESLIE

PRINCE -AND

PAUPER.

A PERFECT COMEDY DRAMA Magnificent costumes, special scenery and a su-perb company. No increase of prices. nov22 25 26 27 28

EDGEWOOD AVENUE THEATER

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, Nov. 23 & 24. The Merry Mokes of Momus

M'CABE & YOUNG

Colored Carnival Minstrels.

Thirty genuine colored artists. Every act new.

JALVIN & PAMPLIN. The only colored juggler in the world.

Prices, \$1, 50c and 25c. Reserved seats on sale at Beermann & Silverman's.

Don't let all your friends get ahead of you by pick ing up all the real estate bargains. You will live to regret it. W. F. Shellman; No. 16 Wall street.

GEO. E. KING, Pres. T. H. STOKES, Sec. & Treas.

KING HARDWARE CO.,

49 Peachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.



For the next 15 days we offer this splendid Stove, No. 70, with 30 pieces of ware for \$10. KING HARDWARE CO.,

Corner Peachtree and Wheat.

It cost nothing to examine the choice property now offering at low prices W. F. Shellman, No. 16 Wall street.

TO WEAK MEN



VOTE The People's Conservation

Ticket. ALDERMEN.

North Side, W. W. Boyd.

South Side, J. M. Stephens. COUNCILMEN:

1st Ward, O. Reneau. 2d Ward, John A. Colvin. 3d Ward, John McWaters 4th Ward, William P. Hill

5th Ward, C. S. Northen.

6th Ward, Thos. D. Meador.

6 S. PRYOR ST., JACKSON BUILDING

Choice homes on Ivy, Spring, Merritts anna Forest avenue, Courtland, Ellis, Pine, Rossa Highland avenue, Jackson, Washington, Caba avenue, Fair, Crew, Pulliam, Pryor, Whitest Ponce de Leon circle and at West End.

The chespest vacant property on Passins West Peachtree, Kimball, North avenue, Junis Piedmont avenue, Spring street, Ponce de Leon Forest avenue and Inman Park.

On the south side we have over 25 lots, on Washington street, lots on Pryor, Capitol avenue, Crew, Pulliam, Ormond, Crumley, Cooper, Rasson, Richardson and dozens of other street we can't mention here.

Good investments in best paying propary houses on installments; some fine bargain a acreage tracts. Look at such as you think will sait and offer us what you are willing to give.

6 S. PRYOR ST.

SAY!

FINE WHISKY?

Canadian

The age and genuineness of this whisty in guaranteed by the excise department of the Cardian government by certificate over the capsuled every bottle. From the moment of manufatin until this certificate is affixed the whisty neuronal content of the custody of the excise officers. Nother government in the world provides for consument this independent and absolute guarantee of parily and ripeness.

-SOLE AGENCY-

BLUTHENTHAL & BICKART

"B. & B."

nov21 dlyr

means victory!

ANTI-BARROOM VOTERS! Be sure to register today! Don't pass the duty over until tomorrow You are behind hand in this matter, our opponents are ushing to overtake us in the registration. Register! Register! Register—for that

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY



Have you priced Trunks and Valises are lown lately? And do you carry the best barging own lately? And do you carry the best barging of the second of the sec of all of them in mind? Measure it by eit of these, and see if half, the money you've thinking of isn't about enough.

Women's Fine Leather Bridal Trunk, formerly \$15.00, present price \$10.00, Women's Extra Zinc Saratoga Trunk, formerly \$10.00, present price \$6.00. Men's Shirt Length Sole Leather Valis, formerly \$5.00, present price \$3.00. Men's Sole Leather Club Valise, formerly \$2.50, present price \$1.50.

Special interest centers in the section that tains Leather and Plush Domestic and Decotive things. Comb. Brush and Smoking Cast. Manicure and Toilet Sets, Desks and Albums as selling here at prices that no one else is matching. LIEBERMAN & KAUFMANN,



\$50.00.

I WILL PAY FIFTY DOLLARS (\$59) REVALO for the arrest and jailing of one John Secondard, who escaped from the penitentary this place, November 17, 1891, He is a brigan latto, 25 years old; weight, about 165 pour height, about 5 feet 9 inches; he is considered, and pretty slew-footel; blimps a little in walking, and his left ince is little enlarged, from being he wears a No. 9 shoe; when has the from was going an easterly direction, of making the wears and Montgomery of the W.M. KIDD, Superinten Brauch Penitentian

The Largest Number

LAR

THAT HAVE REGIST

THE

Only Three More Register-Delin Taxes and

The registration the 25th instant. To register, your paid. This entitles member that the i

city hall, will receive register you. THIS IS

Alderman, North Sid Alberman, South Sid COU First Ward-O. REN. Second Ward-JOHN Third Ward-JOHN Fourth Ward-WILL

Only three more d register.
The books close

Up to last night w people had registere remain the number A larger number o day than on any pre engaged administer the names of the vo

the names of the vo
The registration is
First ward, white...
colored.
Becond ward, white...
colored.
Third ward, white...
colored.
Fourth ward, white...
colored.
Fifth ward, white...
simple ward, white...
colored.
Bixth ward, white...
colored.

As usual, the six number registering thirty-one colored v the required oath ye The second ward number, having this The fourth ward sixth, having twen colored voters to with the third, are which the blacks o Everything promi for the men in City

who have not yet r A larger number this election than for long time. A large number of have not been on the whose accounts with not been balanced up and paying up to

office, as there are

"IT I Think of This and From Judge John L.

"I believe right; I thin therefore des chairman of dred does no representative; if peace, harm Atlanta. I lanta greate the part of h marvelous grapire miles u sidewalks an of water i These publicand accommecessities, them on the things point tory. We

depression.

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There is but
and united Captain Purse

Captain D.
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Governor Thay
Humphreys,
Buchann, of
Tvery strongest is

Buchann, of Tvery strongest In every city; the trade organ two or three spe He says that everywhere, and most flattering and the port of This teur of his city better So delighted is ball yesterday Savannah aski day morning, him a welcome did not desire night's train,

Thomas E. Ste Native E Thomas E.
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way for him.
Stephenson
taken to Fort is now confine large iron cell murderer, of Atlanta for s

Frie

VOTE ole's Conservativ LDERMEN:

W. W. Boyd. . J. M. Stephens. UNCILMEN: O. Reneau.

ohn A. Colvin ohn McWaters. William P. Hill C. S. Northen. Thos. D. Meador

LUCAS & CO. ST., JACKSON BUILDING

on Ivy, Spring, Merritts avenue, Courtiand, Ellis, Pine, Houston, e. Jackson, Washington, Capitorew, Pulliam, Pryor, Whitehall, vacant property on Peachtes, Kimball, North avenue, Juniper, Spring street, Ponce de Leon, id Inman Park.

LUCAS & CO. PRYOR ST

WHISKY?

Club!

genuineness of this whisky are ne excise department of the Canat by certificate over the capsus of rom the moment of manufacture cate is affixed the whisky new iy of the excise officers. Nother he world provides for consumer and absolute guarantee of purity

OLE AGENCY-

HAL & BICKART

. & B."

BARROOM VOTERS!

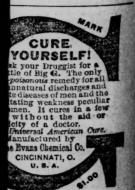
register today! Don't over until tomorrow ind hand in this matter; ts are ushing to overne registration. Regis-er! Register—for that

TRUNK FACTORY

Trunks and Valises around do you carry the best bargains aind? Measure it by either one f half the money you've

e Leather Bridal Trunk, 00, present price \$10.00. tra Zinc Saratoga Trunk, .00, present price \$6.00. Length Sole Leather Valise, 00, present price \$3.00. ather Club Valise 0, present price \$1.50.

Plush Domestic and Decora-b. Brush and Smoking Cases, et Sets, Desks and Albums are ses that no one else is matching-RMAN & KAUFMANN, 94 Whitehall Street



50.00.

TY DOLLARS (\$50) REWARD and jalling of one John Soots, ped from the penitentiary, as er 17, 1891. He is a bright ma; weight, about 160 pounds; 19 inches; he is considerably and pretty slew-footed; he liking, and his left line is from being mashed. 9 shoe; when last heard easterly direction, as if making d Montgomery egesty. easterly direction, d Montgomery co IDD, Superintens

THE LARGEST

The Largest Number of Voters Registered Yesterday

THAT HAVE REGISTERED IN ANY ONE DAY.

Only Three More Days Left in Which to Register-Delinquents Paying Back
Taxes and Registering.

The registration books close Wednesday, the 25th instant.

To register, your taxes for 1890 must be paid. This entitles you to register, but remember that the payment of your taxes does not register you.

City Tax Collector C. E. Maddox, in the city hall, will receipt for your taxes and

register you.
Call on him at once—At anta needs your

THIS IS THE TICKET.

Alderman, North Side-W. W. BOYD. Alberman, South Side-J. M. STEPHENS. COUNCILMEN: First Ward-O. RENEAU.
Second Ward-JOHN COLVIN.
Third Ward-JOHN S. McWATERS.

Fourth Ward-WILLIAM P. HILL. Fifth Ward-CHARLES S. NORTHEN. Sixth Ward-T. D. MEADOR Only three more days remain in which to

register.
The books close Wednesday night at 9

Up to last night when the books closed 5,678 people had registered. In the three days that remain the number will be g satly swelled. A larger number of voters registered yesterday than on any previous dry, and the assistants in Mr. Maddox's office tere kept closely engaged administering the or ihs and recording the names of the voters.

The registration is as follo is:

First ward, white.

" colored Second ward, white.

" colored. Third ward, white..... Fourth ward, white
" colored

As usual, the sixth ward is shead in the number registering, as fifty-seven white and thirty-one colored voters from that ward took the required oath yesterday.

The second ward contributed the smallest

number, having thirty whites and ten colored. The fourth ward was the largest, save the sixth, having twenty-three whites and fifty colored voters to register yesterday. These with the third, are the only two wards in which the blacks outnumber the whites.

Everything promises three lively day's work for the men in City Tax Collector Maddox's office, as there are a large number of voters who have not vet registered.

A larger number of voters will register for this election than for any held in Atlanta in a A large number of delinquents, whose names have not been on the registration books, and whose accounts with the tax collector have not been balanced in a long time, are coming up and paying up back laxes and registering.

"IT IS THE PEOPLE."

Think of This and-Register-Your Vote Is Needed for Atlanta's Good. From Judge John L. Hopkins's Letter.

"I believe the citizens' movement right; I think it best for the city, and therefore desire its success. That I was chairman of the committee of one hundred does not make me in any sense a representative; it is the people. I am for peace, harmony and resolute work for Atlanta. I have never known in Atlanta greater need of united effort, on the part of her people, than now. Her marvelous growth has been such as to require miles upon miles of paved streets, sidewalks and sewers, and a new supply of water is imperatively demanded. These public works have to be carried on and accomplished. They have become necessities. The barthen imposed by them on the people will be great. All things point to a rise period in our history. We are a time off the old and putting on the new life ware but just an unpropidious time. We are but just putting on the nt. It comes upon us at an unpropitious time. We are but just emerging from a time of great general depression. Atlanta has felt it sorely. Not like most other cities, perhaps, but still sine has suffered greatly. So it is that, when least able to carry it, the city is subjected to an unusual butthen. There is but one way to carry it—harmony and united.

A SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

Captain Purse Captured the West for Deep Water.

Captain D. G. Purse, the deep-water evangel, returned to Georgia yesterday, after a successful trip west. He was at Sedalia and was elected vice president of the national farmers' congress, and put through a recommendation to congress to appropriate \$3,000,000 for the Savannah river.

Then he went to Omaha and obtained the endorsement of the board of trade of that city. The comparcial bodies of Lincoln, Kansas

Then he went to Omaha and obtained the endorsement of the board of trade of that city. The commercial bodies of Lincoln, Kansas City, Des Moines and St. Joe all passed resolutions in Savannah's interest. Governor Boles, of Iowa; Governor Frances, of Missouri; Governor Thayer, of Nebraska; Governor Humphreys, of Kansas, and Governor Buchann, of Tennessee, have all given the very strongest letters and endorsements. In every city named Captain Purse spoke to the trade organizations, and sometimes made two or three speeches a day.

He says that he was most cordially received everywhere, and in every state he visited the most flattering interest was taken in Georgia and the port of Savannah.

This tour of Captain Purse's has advertised his city better than anything ever done before. So delighted is the city that while at the Kimball yesterday he received a telegram from Savannah asking him not to return until Monday morning, as the people wanted to give him a welcome with brass bands. He said he did not desire that, and went down on last night's train,

WILL SOON LEAVE.

Thomas E. Stephenson Will Be Back on His Native Heath Within a Few Days.

Thomas E. Stephenson, the man who is wanted in Texas on the charge of murder, will probably be taken there tomorrow.

A requisition has been granted and an offi-cial from the Lone Star State is now on his

way for him.
Stephenson is still patiently waiting to be taken to Fort Bend county, where the crime with which he is charged was committed. He is now confined in Fulton county jail in the large iron cell with B. F. Mathews, an accused murderer, of Paulding county, who is in Atlanta for safekeeping.

Friends of the Grady Hospital. Friends of the Grady Hospital.

The plane donated by the Atlanta Plane Company, to be seen at the music house of Mesars.

Freyer & Bradley, and the Columbus buggy, denated by the Columbus Buggy Company, through Mesars. Shuff & Co., of this city, are now for raile for the benefit of the Grady hospital. Call at the above named houses and take a chance for 90 cents. The tickets are selling rapidly, and the committee expects to raffle the plane and buggy at an early date.

The Identity of the Woman Who Gave Her

ALBANY, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
The identity of the little white baby that was left at the home of Felix Witlis is known. At least circumstances of a very positive nature point to a certain young woman as the mother of the child.

point to a certain young woman as the mother of the child.

Several months ago a young girl from a neighboring county came to the city and took quarters with very plain people in a secluded part of the city. There are parties living in the city who know her and know her family. They saw her frequently, but suspecting that all was not right, and fearing that their recognition would be embarrasing, they held themselves at a reserved distance.

This young woman has not been seen in public here for about six weeks. Those who knew her looked upon this as the natural seclusion that would be enforced by the crisis through which she should pass, and paid but little attention to it.

But when the article showing the disposition of the little babe was published a few days ago, one of the parties who had seen this young woman here at once suspected her.

This party knew where she had been stopping, and in a quiet way he inquired at that house to know if the young woman was still there. He found that she had gone, and no trace of her whereabouts could be obtained. He inquired of other parties who had seen this young woman in the city, but they were ignorant of her whereabouts and had not seen her for weeks.

This contirmed the suspicions that had been

norant of her whereabouts and had not seen her for weeks.

This confirmed the suspicions that had been aroused in his mind and he thinks that the sudden disappearance of this woman is a strong circumstance that points to her as the mother of the babe recently disposed of.

The young woman's family is held in high esteem where they live, and for prudential reasons her name is withheld. It is to be hoped that her shame is shadowed so that the public gaze will be sheltered therefrom and that the false step thus taken will be to her a lesson that in future will cause her to walk uprightly all through life.

THE KNIFE WAS USED.

Two, Men in Athens Get Into a Serious Difficulty.

ATHENS, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—A Saturday night row has just ended in an almost serious result. About 8 o'clock tonight Messrs. Tom Tuck and Early Turner were in Dale's store on College avenue, in company with several other men. They became involved in angry words during which the lie was passed. Turner pulled out his pocket knife and began to cut Tuck, who was unarmed. A gentleman named Wortham was standing near by and attempted to separate them, but was cut badly across the hand in making the attempt. Tuck was cut in three making the attempt. Tuck was cut in three places, one across the back and two in the left side. Turner walked away and went home, and Tuck was carried to his home on College avenue. Dr. Goss, who was called in, states that the wounds are of a serious nature. serious nature, but not necessarily fatal. Turner was arrested and gave bond for his appearance at the proper time. The cause assigned is that there was not the best of feeling existing between the two parties previous to the difficulty.

A PROLIFIC FAMILY.

Seventeen Children Is the Record of One Woman.

CARBOLLTON, Ga., November 21 .- [Special.] Mrs. Smith, of Whitesburg, wife of Captain G. P. Smith, is a granddaughter of Hon. John Williams, and his wife was Mrs. Lillie Williams, a niece of General Zach Taylor. Mrs. Williams lived to be 103 years old. She was the mother of seventeen children, fourteen of whom married—seven boys and seven girls. To a reporter Mrs. Smith said: "My grandmother had seventeen children,

among whom was one pair of twins. Fourteen of her children married, viz: seven boys and seven girls. Each girl was the mother of twins, but none of the boys had twins."

NO POLITICS FOR HIM.

The President of the Washington State Alliance Convention Leaves the Hall. DAYTON, Wash., November 21 .- The Farmers DAYTON, Wash., November 21.—The Farmers Alliance state convention adjourned last evening, after a very stormy session. A motion was made to select three delegates to the third party convention, to be held at Ellensburg, and to pay their expenses out of the state alliance treasury.

President Sutton ruled the motion out of order, but an appeal was taken, and the president overruled. He then left the hall amid great conovertued. The convention was again called to order by the vice president. Three delegates were elected to the third party convention and motion carried to pay their expenses out of an allowance from the treasury.

President Sutton declares he will expose the alliance for its political demonstrations, and says it cannot be successful unless politics are dropped

TO BOOST SPRING

The 101 Democrats of the Illinois Legisla-

ture Will Go to Washington. CHICAGO, November 21.-The 101 demo ratic members of the Illinois general assem bly, who achieved a national reputation in the long senatorial contest of last winter, announce that they will leave for Washington December 1st to assist William M. Springer, of Illinois, in his canvass for the speakership

They Ate and Drank. OPELIKA, Ala., November 21 .- [Special.]lika's great newspaper, The Industrial News, gave an elegant supper to the mayor and newspaper correspondents at Mansfield's celebrated restaur-

ant tonight. THE WEATHER REPORT.

WASHINGTON, November 21.—Forecast for Sun day: Slightly warmer; southerly winds; cloudy and rain.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. ATLANTA, Ga., November 21, 7a. m .- Bar

30.26; temperature, 47; dewpoint, 47; wind, south-east; velocity, 12; rainfall, .03.; 7-p. m.—Barometer, 30.11; temperature, 53; dew-point, 52; wind, southeast; velocity, 12; rainfall, 07. Maximum temperature, 54; minimum temperaure, 46; rainfali, .10. Ross-Williamson.

Married on Wednesday evening of the 18th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. J. L. Williamson, Dr. S. T. Ross and Miss Beulah Williamson, by Rev. W. P. Rivers.
Dr. Ross is a young physician of promise, and
Miss Beulah is a recent graduate of Martin institute, and one of the belies of Jefferson, Ga.

> ONLY A LITTLE. Can you give the sun's first beams Unto the midday light? Can you give the sunset's gleams To shadows of the night?

Just one little smile may bless And quicken some sad heart; You will have of joy no less

To happiness impart. Can you make the world stand still To listen to your voice? Can you with such power thrill As make your words its choice

Little words breathed very low

Till many pause to hear. Can you bid the sick arise And have it aught avail? Bid the blind with wondering eyes To lay aside the veil?

Not for you, my friend, nor me, Such power is divine; "Little" do incessantly, This is your lot and mine.

Would you build a monument The vision to defy,
Which will bridge the vast extent
Between the earth and sky?

See the brooklet on its way
To reach the broader stream I
So the "littles" of today,
Tomorrow brightly beam.

LILLIAN STILMS WI

RAILROAD

The East Tennessee Invades the Central's Field.

A FIGHT FOR RAILROAD BUSINESS.

Fine Sleeping Car Service to Be Put on Be tween Atlanta and Savannah. General Gossip.

The Detroit delegation, which arrived this evening, headed by Blaine's western lieutenant, Russell A. Alger, says that Michigan has gone democratic, and unless some enthusiasm is injected into the party an inquest will be needed after the election. New York talks the same way. Mr. Davis, one of the delegates, said this evening: "New York is a close state and has been badly treated by the republican party. We want the convention for political reasons. New York was sold out in the ship subsidy and the world's fair matters. If the committee refuses us the crumb we now seek, we may as well give up all hope of power in the state."

A Western Combination.

There has been an attempt today to form vestern combination to send the convention vest of the Mississippi river, either to Francisco, Omaha or Minneapolis, but it has not yet been effected. There are twenty votes beyond the great father of waters, but each of the rival cities is afraid a combination might be disastrous to its individual chances. What the western cities seem to fear most is the secret ballot which will prevail when the vote is taken. Six carloads of New York people came over tonight, and they are in dead earn-est. They have already offered to liquidate the national indebtedness, or rather the indebtedness of the national committee, if the convention goes to New York. This, however, does not amount to much. The western folks are afraid that with a secret ballot some of the large and influential boodle of New York might find its way into the pockets of the members of the committee and determine the result.

The Scrap Heap.

—The Richmond and Danville's general manager, general passenger agent and general traffic manager were in Savannah the latter part of the week.

-Mr. Sam Hardwick passed through last night on his way to Montgomery.

—Commencing today train 52 on the Georgia Pacific railroad will leave Atlanta at 11:05 o'clock p. m. instead of 11:35 o'clock p. m. as heretofore. Tallapoosa accommodation, daily except Sundays, arrives in Atlanta at

8:40 o'clock a. m. Returning, it leaves Atlanta at 5 o'clock p. m. On Sundays only it will arrive in Atlanta at 10:30 o'clock a. m., returning will leave Atlanta at 2 o'clock p. m. -The Knoxville papers speak of the re

port that the East Tennesse's headquarteas being removed to Chattanooga as a "chestnut with hair on it." That is something new in chestnuts anyway. -Ocean rates on cotton are discontinued

by an order from Commissioner Carter, of the Southern Rallway and Steamship Association. Roads are to charge full inland rates from the initial point to the coast. The Richmond and Danville has loaded two ships at Savannah and the ship brokers are complaining.

—Gadsden, Ala., wants the Louisville and Nashville, the East Tennessee, the Alabama Great Southern and the Chattanooga and St. Louis to build a union depot in the town.
—Some credit is given in Chattanooga to the report that the Queen and Crescent will tear loose from the Nashville and Chattanooga and Western and Atlantic, and will not hereafter have close traffic arrangements with them. Official notice has been given that on and after today the Cincinnati Southern, No. and after today the Cincinnati Southern, No and after today the Cincinnati Southern, No. 5, will not stop at Boyce station to put on or off passengers or mail. It is also said, by the same official word, that the mail will be given to the East Tennessee instead of to the Western and Atlantic. The Chattaucoga Times says: "This is a direct blow at the Western and Atlantic, as passengers by No. 5, which will arrive here at 8:30 o'clock a. m., will have to go via the East Tennessee to make connections or else have a long wait. This shows that the Queen and Crescent and the East Tennessee are in cahoots on the Florida business and do not propose to let anybody else have any travel they can keep them body else have any travel they can keep them-selves. This will be a sunner to the rail-road world, and it it is said desperate efforts

rill be made to make No. 5 continue to stop at Boyce."

—The Richmond and Danville's proposed

—The Richmond and Florida by the Georline from Chattanooga to Florida by the Geor-gia Pacific, Central and Georgia Southern and Florida, will be forty miles shorter than any

—The Baltimore and Ohio Relief Association paid, between May 1,11880, and September 30, 1891, \$2,762,968.84 in benefits for 117,-

624 cases.

—No annual or time permits are given by the lines in the Western Passenger Association to theological students.

—General Freight Agent Spriggs, of the Nickel Plate, has been indicted by the United States grand jury in Chicago for giving rebates in violation of the interstate commerce law. in violation of the interstate commerce law. The Swift Meat Packing Company received over thirty thousand dollars in rebates in six months for meat shipped over the Nickel Plate. T. W. Firmenucles, manufacturer of glucose in Iowa, received \$80,000 in rebates from the same road within half a year. Members of both these firms were also indicted. The penalty for freight rate discrimination is very clearly set down in the interstate commerce law. The guilty parties may be fined from one to five thousand dollars and sent to the penitentiary for from one to three years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

THE MILITARY SPECTACULAR MINSTRELS. What the Gate City Guard Will Do on

December 3d.

The Gate City Guard benefit minstrel will be the most unique attraction Atlanta has had for many months.

Thereis headles There is hardly a feature of the programme

that is not original. The best local and pro-fessional talent is now working for its success, and its freshness and novelty promises to put older attractions to the blush. older attractions to the blush.

All the gay minstrels will be clad in the habiliments of soldiery from the end man to

the drum major.

Part of these will form a figure on the stage; Part of these will form a figure on the stage; the others will be arranged in three successive fantastic figures. There will be fifty-two on the stage in all and the jokes they crack will be mostly those with a military moral.

Cliff Mason and Shorty Griffin will be on the outside ends and will be drossed in original costumes. The twelve chorus boys are to be dressed in the white uniform of the Guards.

Guards.

The musicians of the regular opera house orchestra will be augmented by a dozen of the best local performers, and these will be in

nniform.

The vocal quintet figures largely in the entertainment. It is composed of Messrs. Cordon, Parker, Christian, Slater and Hammond. The solo singers, Messrs. Awtry and Story, baritone, and Cordon, Hammond and Mur-

phy, will give some raking selections.

Messrs. Werlen and Farnum, a professional musical team, will come all the way from Jacksonville, Fla., to give a performance on

this occasion.

Joe Stewart, the drum major, in full uniform, will occupy the central position, and his performance will be little short of marvelous. A picked fancy drilling team will delight the admirers of military maneuvers with an artistic exhibition.

Charles Norman and Joe Drake, the specialists, will render the great tragedy, "Double Silence and Fun." Clyde Haynes, Charles Beardsley and Joe Drake will render an acrobatic specialty. "Shorty" Griffin will give the old man impersonation. "Back to the Old

Home Again" will be a marvelous melodrama, by the Nunn brothers and Charles Abbott. The banjo sextet will do some charming picking under charge of Professor Carlisle.

George Wilson's latest success, "Modern Indian Fighting," a burlesque, will be reproduced with original features. A funny afterpiece entitled "Wagner and Patti Not in It" will take the house. Cliff Mason, as Emma Juch, Shorty Griffin as "Full Moon," and C. G. Nunn as Theodore Thomas, will tell that tale.

Mr. C. G. Nunn, who will have charge of Mr. C. G. Nunn, who will have charge of the stage arrangements, is a veteran minstrel artist. He has had charge of the setting in both George Wilson's and Billy Cleveland's minstrels, and will raise this minstrel far above the usual amateur performance. This exhibition takes place at DeGive's opera house December 3d. The sale of tickets is already, said to be lower. The minstral

opera house December 3d. The sale of tickets is already said to be large. The minstrel promises to reflect great credit on the enterprise and talent of the members of the Gate City Guard.

FROM THE FATHERLAND.

The Excited State of German Finances Other Gossip.

BERLIN, November 21.-[Copyright 1891, by the New York Associated Press.]-Papers of the city tonight, on apparently good grounds, associate the Russian ukase prohibiting the export of wheat and wheat products with the failure of the overture of Vishnegradsky, Russian finance minister, to induce the Berlin inanciers to reopen the German market to Russian loans. Mendelsohn and other financial houses have again been in consultation with the government with reference to the subject. The Krenz Zeitung states that this time the government, instead of de-clining to indicate what the bankers ought to do definitely intimated that the guarantees offered by Russia did not suffice to justify official approval of German credit being ven tured in loans.

It is understood that diplomatic approaches through Count von Schouvaloff, Russian am-bassador at Rome, on the attitude of the government, received an equally decisive rebuff The French Syndicate.

The fiasco which a French syndicate made of the last Russian loan, has enormously in-creased the financial difficulties of Russia. Vishnegradsky has been forced to relieve the syndicate of eight out of twenty million pounds sterling offered. The public official denial that the Rothschilds have taken over denial that the Rothschilds have taken over five million pounds, is partly true. Bonds amounting to £8,000,000 have been placed in the Rothschilds's keeping with no responsibility attached to their future issue through the firm, and the French syndicate is relieved of the burden of £6,000,000 which the Russian treasury hoped to receive. Thus Russia, instead of having realized £16,000,000 on loans, obtains only £9,000,000. The refusal of the German government to permit bankers to bolster up Russian credit ends for a long time to come the chances of Russia borrowing money abroad, and strength-Russia borrowing money abroad, and strength

ens the chances of peace.

The Messenger's Statement.

The statement published by The St. Petersburg Official Messenger on the condition of imperial finances and its relation to the famine, was telegraphed here tonight as an authoritative declaration aiming to minimize the dangers of the situation. The statement the dangers of the situation. The statement begins by announcing that the stocks of grain after the prohibition of export, will be sufficient for the population until the next harvest. As the people in the agricultural districts depend on the sale of grain, they will find the position embarrassing, and the government has therefore, assigned to them 60,000,000 roubles from the cash reserves in the treasury. It is said that treasury reserves amount to 220,000,000 roubles, which sum is sufficient to meet the redemption of the debt for the current year and all expenditures included in the budget and still leave a large balance. A falling off in revenue is admitted, but The Official Messenger declares that this will not substantially influence the equilibrium of the budget.

The Gold Reserve.

The Gold Reserve. It is denied there is any likelihood that the treasury will be required to purchase gold abroad unless such a course is necessitated by the flowing back of Russian securities to Russia. The gold reserve amounts to 86,500,000 roubles in the treasury and 120,000,000 roubles in the imperial bank, besides 75,000,000 secured by the recently issued provisional credit notes. These totals do not include the

receipts from the last loan.

The sum of The Official Messenger's statement is that Russia has plenty of grain and an abundance of money for the time being. This is reassuring to Russians who are under the scare of famine. This class includes Count Lyof Tolstoi, the great Russian social re-former, who has published an energetic de-mand that the government declare, without delay, whether the stock of grain is sufficient to last through next summer. Count Tolstoi advocates the purchase of corn in America in time to protect the country from famine and time to protect the country from famine and prevent the social disturbance that is certain

attend such a condition of affairs. Tolstoi's Observations. Tolstoi contends from his own personal ob-servation that the stock of grain will not be sufficient and that the government reply sufficient and that the government reply guaranteeing enough to seed the people until next harvest is falsified, will lead to a revolution in which Tolttoi and says he will aid. Count Tolstoi's daughters, Latione and Marie, have opened a free refractory for the famine-stricken near his chateau. All those persons who are in dire distress get a good meal, but they are forbidden to take food away with them, the count forseeing that if they were allowed to carry food away they might barter it for drink.

Will Not Visit Russia.

The report that Emperor William is going.

The report that Emperor William is going to St. Petersburg during the course of the winter to intercede with the czar to deal more gently with Germans in the Baltic provinces is improbable, in face of the attitude of the government toward Russian finances. A fresh instance of the hostility entertained in St. Petersturg for the German element has been given. An order was issued today forbidding

given. An order was issued today forbidding that persons be authorized to practice as lawyers in the Baltic provinces unless they be of Russian extraction. Many Germans are thus debarred.

Emperor William gave a state dinner tonight in the new palace at Potsdam, in celebration of his mother's birthday. Many buildings here and in Potsdam were decorated in honor of the occasion.

A Car Blown to Atoms

A mysterious explosion occurred today in a mail wagon attached to a train bound for Halle. Two postal employes were so badly scared that they jumped out of a window and were badly hurt. The carriage was set on fire by the explosion and was entirely con-sumed. The mails, comprising 900 post parcels and a host of letters, were destroyed. A Deadbeat Arrested. Nelson P. Cook, who claims to represent a

Boston newspaper, has been arrested here and is awaiting trial. He is charged with fraud by the proprietors of the Pfaff Minerva hotel, where he lived for a month without any financial resources. Cook states that he started from Boston with one cent in his possession, meaning to work his way around the world. Herr Wermuth, German imperial commissioner to the world's fair at Chicago, is in Munich working in the interests of the fair. He has induced the Bavarian chamber of commerce to adopt energetic measures looking to Boston newspaper, has been arrested here and

merce to adopt energetic measures looking to the proper representation of Bavaria at the exhibition.

The miners' strike in France is causing a great increase in orders in the Ruhr coal fields.

Wants an Owner.—Captain W. P. Manly has lady's fine gold watch which he will turn over to its owner. It was stolen from the city and carried to Macon and sold to the depot agent and was recovered by Captain Manly yesterday. It has a monogram F. B. on the outside of the front cover. The owner can get it by calling at police head-ounters. We Have Been Taught so from Experience From The Norristown Herald. Two of the hardest things to keep in this life are anow diary and a sharp lead pencil. CHURCH SERVICES.

First Methodist Church, corner of Psachtree and Houston streets—Rev. W. D. Anderson, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Sam P. Jones, and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor, Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., H. E. W. Palmer, superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m.

Standay schement. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. superintendent. Class meeting at 3:30 p. m. Trinity M.E. church, south, corner Trinity avenue and Whitehall street—Rev. Walker Lewis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor; annual sermon to the Gate City Guard. At night on "Getting a Good Start; or Neither Daniel or Atlanta Built Up by Sin." Baptism and reception of members after night sermon. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. 10.

Built Up by Sin." Baptism and reception of members after night sermon. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

Marietta Street M. E. church, between Spring and Bartow streets—Rev. R. C. Bramlett, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m.; at 7:30 p. m. "The Barroom Nuisance" will be discussed by the pastor and others. Junior League at 3 p.m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. There is an undenominational holiness meeting held in this church every Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday at 7:30 p. m. Free seats. Everybody welcome. Strangers and Methodists from the north and west are especially and cordially invited.

St. Paul's Methodist church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. Sam W. Small. At 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Gullatt, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Class meeting Friday night. Stewards meeting Tuesday night. All are invited to attend these meetings. Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt,

ings.

Payne's chapel, corner of Luckie and Hunnicutt,
Rev. S. R. Belk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m.
and 7:00 p. m. by the pastor. Morning subject:
"The Holy Ghost." Evening subject: "The Prohibition Movement." Subjath school at 9:30 a.
m., N. E. Stone, superintendent. Prayer meeting
Wednesday evening. The public are cordially invited.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets, W. P. Smith, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. by Rev. W. F. Gien. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., F. M. Aiken, superintendent. All invited. St. John's Methodist church, corner Georgia avenue and Loyd street, Rev. Clement C. Cary, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday night. Epworth League Friday night.

Friday night.

Walker street mission Sunday school, over
Henderson's store, at the end of Georgia avenue—
Rev. F. R. Seaborn, superintendent, E. A. Demming, assistant. Preaching at 7:50 p. m. by Rev.
F. R. Seaborn.

F. R. Seaborn.

Park street Methodist church, West End,
Whitehall street car line—Rev. J. W. Lee, D.D.,
pastor. Preaching today at 11 a. m. aud 7:30 p.
m. by the pastor. The Young People's Epworth
League of Christian Endeavor will hold a meeting at 6:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30a. m., W.
W. Lambdin, superintendent. Class meeting at
8:45 a. m.

W. Lambdin, superintendent. Class meeting at 8:45 a.m.
Merritts Avenue M. E. church south—Rev. Isaac S. Hopkins, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. by Prot. Charles Lane. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., Dr. William King, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 o'clock p. m. All are invited to these services.
Walker Street church, junction Walker and Nelson streets, Rev. J. R. King, pastor—Services at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Young People's Christian League devotional meeting Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock. Prayer meeting Wednesday night at 7:30 o'clock.
Schell'a chapel, Colored M. E. church, West Hunter street—Rev. S. E. Poer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m., 3 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. J. Blalock, superintendent.

Plum street mission chapel—Evening prayer and Sunday school at 3 p. m. West Side mission, corner Ashby street and Turner's Ferry road—Preaching at 11 s. us. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Aiken, superin-

tendent.

Loyd street M. E. church, Rev. M. C. B. Mason, D. D., pastor—Services at 11 a.m., 3, and 7.45 p. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m., E. S. Melton, superintendent. Epworth League every Tuesday night at 8 p. m. All invited.

Grace M. E. church, corner Boulevard and Houston streets, J. R. McClesky, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

A. m. Trinity Home mission chapel, near Leonard st.—Sunday school at 3:30 p. m., F. M. Richardson, Superintendent. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

Edgewood M. E. church, Rev. A. W. Quillian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. A. G. Candler and C. W. Smith, superintendents.

Marietta street mission—J. F. Barclay, superintendent. Sunday-school at 9:30. Services to-night and Thursday night. BAPTIST.

Fartist.

First Baptist church, corner Forsyth and Walton streets—Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Subject, morning: "The Law by Which Character and Destiny Will Be Determined in the Judgment of the Great Day." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. P. Stewart, superintendent. Prayer and lecture meeting at 7:45 every Wednesday evening.

Second Baptist Tabernacle, Mitchell street. near Loyd—Rev. Henry McDonald, D.D., pastor, Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Boys' meeting at 3 p. m. Young men's meeting at 7:30 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. All are cordially invited to these services. All seats free.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H.

these services. All seats free.

Third Baptist church, Jones avenue—Rev. A. H.
Mitchell, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:16
p.m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., W. H. Bell,
superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday
night. The public generally and the members of
the church especially invited to these services. the church especially invited to these services.

Fifth Baptist church, corner Bell and Glimer streets—Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. Sam W. Small. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. E. Ragsdale, superintendent. Baptism at night. Young people's meeting 7:30 p. m. Tuesday. Meeting of the church for prayer at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday. All are earnestly invited, and strangers especially welcome.

Sixth Baptist church, corner Mangum and Hunter streets. Preaching at 11 a.m. and 7:30 p. m. by Rev. G. B. F. Stovall, of Sharpsburg, Ga. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., W. M. Perryman,

Seventh Baptist church, corner Bellwood avenue and Fourth street—Rev. E. L. Sisk, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Charles Greer, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Thursday night at 7:30 o'clock. All are cordially invited to worship with us. ship with us.

Central Baptist church, corner Peters and Fair streets—J. M. Brittain, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:15 p. m. by the pastor. Holy communion at the morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Professor L. M. Landrum, superintendent. Young people's meeting at 3 p. m. Ladies' Aid Society Monday at 3 p. m. Brayer meeting Wednesday at 7:15 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday at 7:15 p. m. The public is cordially invited.

West End Baptist church, Lee street, West End Rev. S. Y. Jameson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a.

West and applies canted, also street, west and respect to the man and respect to the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a.m., F. P. Gardner, superintendent. Ladies' Aid Society meets every Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Mrs. H. M. Abbett, president. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock. All invited.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street, be-East Atlanta Baptist church, Brancy Street, Ostween Edgewood avenue and Decatur Street-Services every Sunday at 115a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., G. W. Lindsay, superintendent. Rev. P. B. McCurdy, of Stone Mountain, will preach morning and night. Midweek services Wednesday night at 7 o'clock,

Midweek services Wednesday night at 7 o'clock, prayer meeting.

Capitol Avenue Baptist Mission—corner Capitol and Georgia avenues—Rev. R. A. Sublett, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. in. and 7:30 p. in. At 11 o'clock the pastor will preach a special sermon on the subject of communion, and at the close of the service the ordinance of the Lord's Supper will be administered. Fraver meeting Tuesday.at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school today at 3:30 p. m., W. W. Orr, superintendent. Everybody Invited to all the services.

Jackson Street Baptist Mission, corner Jackson

the services.

Jackson Street Baptist Mission, corner Jackson treet and East avenue. Sunday school at 3:30 p. a., Roger Williams, superintendent. Everybody equested to come out.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets. Preaching at 11 a.m. West End mission—Sunday school at 4 o'clock p.m. John Logue, superintendent. p. m. John Logue, superintendent.
Sylvester Baptist church, four miles sontheast
of Atlanta on Flat Shoals road—Rev. H. C. Hornady, pastor—Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by
the pastor. Sunday school at 10 a. m., T. P. H.
Akers, superintendent.
South Edgewood Baptist—Sunday school at 9:30
c'clock, G. W. Andrews, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a. m. All invited to these services.
Jackson Hill Mission, corner Jackson street and
East avenue. Services tonight at 7:30 o'clock.
Everybody invited.

PRESBYTERIAN. First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. B. H. Barnett, D.D., pastor.—Divine services at 11 o'clock a. m. and at 7:30 o'clock p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited.

dially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D.D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a.m. and at 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school meets at 9:30 a.m., John A. Barry, superintendent; Dr. J. A. Link and John K. Ottley, assistants. Regular weekly prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

The Mission Sunday school of the Central Presbyterian church No. 1 will meet at 3 p. m., at the corner of Buena Vista avenue and Fortrees street, B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

Wallace Fifth) Presbyterian church, corner Fair and Walnut streets—Rev. George L. Cook, pastor. Presching at 11 a. m. and at 7:39 p. m. by the pastor. Frayer meeting on Wednesdays at 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school will meet at 9:30 a.m. All are wel-come. W. D. Beatie, superintendent.

come. W. D. Beatie, superintendent.
Moore's Memorial church (formerly Third Presbyterian), corner West Baker and Luckle streets—Rev. A. L. Holderby, pastor—Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Captain R. L. Barry, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Seats free. Cordial welcome to all.
Edgewood mission No. 2 will meet at 3 p. m., near Hulsey's depot. Prayer meeting every Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.. All are welcome. Rooers E. Rushton, superintendent.

Tuesday at 7:30 p. m.. All are welcome. Robers E. Rushton, superintendent.

Associate Reform Presbyterian church, corner Whitehall and Humphries streets. Sabbath school at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. by the pastor. Rev. J. E. Johnston.

Fourth Presbyterian church — Chamberlin street—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting every Wednesday at 7:30 p. m.

North Avenue mission, corner North avenue and Fowler street—Sunday school at 4 o'clook p. m., Edward White, Jr., superintendent.

Georgia Avenue (Sixth) Presbyterian church, Georgia avenue— Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., Charles G. Eckford, superintendent. Prayer meeting at 7:30 Wednesday evening.

Marietta Street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet opposite the old exposition hatelon Marietta street at 3 p. m.

APISCOPAL.

St. Luke's cathedral, northeast corner Honston and Pryor streets—Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m., Mr. Burton Smith, superintendent. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m., and evening prayer and sermon fat 7.45 p. m. Rev. R. S. Barrett, dean, officiating. St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hun-ter streets—Rev. T. C. Tupper D.D., rector— Services today as follows: Morning service at 11 a. m. Holy communion at 7:30 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Evening service at 7:45 p. m. Strangers are cordially invited and made wel-come.

CONGREGATIONAL Church of the Redeemer, West Ellis near Peach-tree street—A. F. Sherrill, D. D., pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. J. F. Beck, superintendent. Christian Endeavor 6:30 p. m. Preaching by the pastor morning and even-

Ing.

Berean church, on Berean avenue—Rev.

William O. Butler, pastor—Preaching at 11 a.

m. by the pastor, and at 7:30 p. m. by Rev. S. C.

McDaniel. Christian Endeavor before evening
sermon. Prayer and praise every Wednesday
night at 7:30 o'clock. Sunday school 9:30 a. m.,
Solomon M. Snider, superintendent. Everybody
welcome.

Solomon M. Snider, superintendent. Everyous, welcome.

Inmanuel church, Rockwell street—Rev. W. O. Butler pastor.—Sunday school at 9:39 a. m. Preaching at 7:30 by the pastor. The public cordially welcomed.

ally welcomed.

SPIRITUALISTS.

The First Society of Spiritualists, Atlanta, Ga., will meet at Knights of Pythias hall, over Capital City bank, corner jof Whitehall and Alabama streets, at 7:30 o'clock tonight. Members are requested to be present. Meeting of importance. All are cordially invited.

church of Our Father, Church street, near junction of Peachtree and Forsyth—William Roswellt Cole, D. B., pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. Subject of sermon: "An Apprehended Purpose," Evening lecture and service of song at 7:45 p. m. Subject: "Clement of Alexandria." Sunday school will meet at 9:45 a. m., H. M. Currier, superintendent. Everybody welcome, Ohristian church, 44 East Hunter street, Rov. C.P. Williamson, pastor. Sunday school 9:30 a. m., W. S. Bell, superintendent. Services at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., by the pastor. Seatas are free. A cordial welcome extended to all to come and participate in the service.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Wheat and Pryor Streets—C. A. Licklider, general secretary; H. B. Mays, assistant secretary, C. Elsom, M.D., physical director. Young men's meeting at 3:30 p. m.
Railroad Branch Young Men's Christian Association, 60½ South Broad street, W. R. Bosard, general secretary; F. T. Menken, assistant secretary. Regular services every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE. Bible class at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11 o'clock a. m. Invitation to all who desire to hear the truth. 18 North Broad street,

LIBRARY NOTES. The Popular Science Monthly for December centains in its editorial department an article entitled "The Strong Man," which deserves more than

passing notice.

Forty years ago the gospel of force, as preached by Carlyle, was extremely popular. Its vitality hinged on the "advent of certain heroes, strong, resolute men, who were to heal our social and other diseases by the prescriptions of a benevolent

hinged on the "advent of certain heroes, strong, resolute men, who were to heal our social and other diseases by the prescriptions of a benevolent despotism."

These fin de seicle days have proven unfavorable to the strong men, or at least to those who pose as such. Louis Napoleon, Bismarck, Thiers, Boulanger, Balmaceda, and lastly, Parnell, all had the Carlylean requirements in the matter of action and courage, but their success was short, and their failure points a moral which is not found in Carlyle's philosophy "that moral is that, while strength is a good thing in itself, and courage and resolution are virtues, they need to be guided by knowledge ad careful study of conditions if they are not to rush on a disaster. Nay, more, we see that individual strength is only weakness unless it vibrates in unison with the greater strength of true principles of action, the strength that resides in the play of great social forces. No man today can win any great triumph except by being in the right, and this is the great political lesson which we should strive to impress on the rising generation."

"We want a new race of strong men in whom the gamester element shall be wholly absent, and who shall aim to accomplish their end not by personal tours de force, nor yet by craft and flattery, but by steady adherence to principle, and patient efforts to awaken the public to a sense of their true interests. The strong man of the future will be strong in the knowledge, and in the social sympathy; and his strength will be spent, not in offorts to perpetuate his personal ascendancy, but in efforts to develop all that is best in the social sympathy; and his strength will be spent, not in offorts to perpetuate his personal ascendancy, but in efforts to develop all that is best in the social sympathy; and his strength will be spent, not in offorts to perpetuate his personal ascendancy, but in efforts to develop all that is best in the social sympathy; and his strength will be spent, not in offorts to develop and that its best in the

by Dr. White and laid before the directors of the Young Men's Library at the next meeting of the board.

The following new books have been received:
Dreams, Olive Schreiner; Romola, George Eliot; Moonstone, Wikie Collins; The Woman in White, Collins; At the Councillor's, Marlitt; The Lady with the Rubies, Marlitt; An Utter Failure, Harris; The Sphinx's Children, Cooke; Huckleberries, Cooke; Three Tales, O'Connor; The Lady of the Aroostook, Howells; A Little Journey in the World, Warner; A Diplomar's Diary, Julien Gordon; Macoria, At the Mercy of Tibertus, Vashti, and St. Elmo, by Wilson; House of the Seven Gables, Hawthorne; Scarlet Letter, Hawthorne; Children's Stories in English Literature, Wright; Divine Comedy of Dante, translated by Norton; The Farmer's Side, Peffer; Principles of Political Economy, Mills; Divorce of Catherine of Aragon, Froude; A Girl in the Carpathians, Dowie; Nature and Map in America, Schaleni; Mario Antoinette at the Tuileries, Marie Louise and the Devanfall of Royalty, Marie Louise and the Decadence of the Empire, Marie Louise and the Invasion of 1814, Marie Louise, Elba and the Hundrel Days, Citizeness Bonaparte, The Wife of the First Consul, Saint Anau; The Lady of Fort St. John, Catherwood; The Abandoned Claim, Longlead.

FROM OUR NOTEBOOKS.

Left for Florida.-Mr. R. T. Brewer, the wellknown local newspaper man, has accepted a posi-tion with Society, and has left for Florida in the interests of that paper. Mr. Brower's many friends wish him continued success in his new

Will Meet Next Saturday.—The teachers of the county schools were to have held a meeting yesterday preparatory to the county institute which will begin in January. It was postponed until next Saturday morning because of the disagreeable weather. On December 19th there will be held the regular annual examination for the county teachers in the office of Commissioner John N. Fain, in the courthouse annex.

Church of Our Father.—The pastor, William Roswell Cole, will preach this morning at 11 o'clock upon the subject of "An Apprehended Purpose." The evening service will be held at 7.45 o'clock, and will be a service of song and a short lecture upon "Clement of Alexandria."

The many friends of Dr. George L. Chaney will be pleased to learn that he intends to return to Atlanta about the middle of December.

MEN YOU KNOW

ONCE---HOW PROMINENT ATLANTIANS

AS THEY WERE

Might Have Appeared in the Positions They Once Held.

GEORGE ADAIR AS A CONDUCTOR:

Bob Lowry as Volunteer Fireman; Jim Anderson a Reporter.

STUMP NORTHEN IN SOLDIER'S CLOTHES

And Several Others Who Help Out to Make the Story-Some Interesting Glimpses of the Past.

How funny some men would look in positions they held earlier in life, and which suited them then?

The suggestion was made a few days ago and Charley Northen was the cause of it. Somebody recalled Charley when he was one of the most enthusiastic military men in the city, when he was loaded with war spirit sufficient to induce him to clothe his Adonis form in military trappings and go through the hayfoot-strawfoot act once a week with great ardor.

He'd look funny in that predicament now, and a great many other instances of the same sort might be cited.

Now, there's Colonel George Adair, as he would look in his old role of railway conduc-tor. If you see the colonel in his office in the



Wigwam at Indian Springs, where he delights to while away the long days of the summer months, it is but natural for you to imagine that his life has been devoted solely to the pleasant and diverting occupation of cutting oupons and spending the proceeds therefrom. But talk to him and about the first subject he will veer around to is the early days of railroading in the south. For it was "Captain" George in those days, and nobody in the state was better known than the man who ran the "limited" on the old reliable Georgia. He says he wasn't as handsome then as he is now, so I give his picture as he would appear with his lantern and punch today. Georgia fast train moves a little more rapidly than did that first train which Conductor Adair pulled into the Atlanta carshed, but it's not too fast for the Colonel Adair of today. Years ago he found the fountain of perennial outh, and despite his snow-tinged whiskers, he grows younger every day.

If this picture of "Captain Evan" as he toted the first telegraphic message ever received in Atlanta, is a true one, it is very certain that the messenger boy of that day was vastly different from the messenger boy of today—for he moved. There is no trace of la-ziness in those chubby legs. The telegraphic companies may have shown progress in many ways, but they certainly have shown none in the important matter of delivery-at least nct here in Atlanta. The novelty of telegraphy when it first came may have had something to do with it. I am told that in "those elder



-as Rienzi is popularly supposed to have put it—there was an impression abroad in the land that one of the essential elements of the wonderful new method of communication was that messages should reach the person for

whom they were intended promptly.
"That is why," explains the veteran Major D. U. Sloan, who was Atlanta's first telegraph operator, "that is why I got the quickest and brightest boy in town to deliver my messages. Evan didn't have much of an aldermanic stomach in those days, and he was as lively as they make 'em. I'm right proud of my

The first day "Bob" Lowry's handsome coach came to astonish and delight Atlanta, there were a few well-known citizens who felt, down in the innermost recesses of their hearts several property. hearts, several pangs of astonishment and regret. These were the old boys of the volunteer fire department—Major Mecaslin

the grand old axes! The idea of Bob Lowry missing such an opportunity. The old boys were sad, for they felt that the world was rapidly changing-that Bob had gone back on them.

For Captain Lowry, you must know, wa one of the great standbys in volunteer days.

THE CONSTITUTION artist has reproduced an instantaneous photograph, taken some years before instantaneous photographs were known anywhere else than Atlanta, of the captain at the business end of a hose reel. Wouldn't he look funny there today? But he'd be a good one, nobody who knows him doubts that. snow drops which the winds have sifted into



his curly brown locks do not mean that Bob isn't still one of the boys for he is; and if oc-casion required he could "run with the ma-

chine" as lively as ever.

By the way, why wouldn't a reunion of the old volunteer boys in uniform be a good attraction for the next exposition? I'm sure people would come from the four ends of the earth to see Jerry Lynch in a hundred-yard dash, or Major Mecaslin climbing a greased pole as at the old tournaments.

His distinguished friends through the country would look with interest upon a picture of the dignified and elegant ex-governor of Georgia, and present president of the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce in the role of an express messenger or agent; and another interesting photograph for this collection would be that of the present president of the chamber in a position he often talks about. That was when, a very long and very thin youngster, he left his home in Elbert county to go "on the road." June Oglesby's best friend couldn't be so blind as to call him fat today; but I have



it. he's word for compared with the June Oglesby of drummer days. He loves to talk of those days, and the boys on the road have no better friend than they have in him. They tell me that there never was a knight of the grip more universally liked and respected, and never a better salesman than this same Junius G. Oglesbyall of which is easy to believe; for Atlanta has no citizen more universally admired and liked. there certainly isn't a better business man within her borders.

What would you think of a file of soldiers trying to "dress up" to stump Northen's councilmanic contour? Rather a difficult task, you may think. Yes, rather, for he is now full-fledged colonel and has grown up to fit the title; he is no longer the Stump of the old Atlanta Cadet days. It was in that company



that he gave the military ardor of his youth full play, and it was there he earned the rather descriptive name "Stump" which he He was a sure since. soldier in those days—not one of the tin va-riety—and he was pow'ful proud when he got on his togs. But wouldn't he look funny in uniform today? I leave the picture to you for description--I can't do it justice.

The stately, dignified and handsome gentleman who holds the biggest railroad position in the south—which means, of course, Captain W. H. Green, general manager of all the West Point Terminal Company's lines and Frank Lester, Jerry Lynch and Cap Joyner, and—well, a good many others whom everybody knows. There were no hooks and ladders on that new-fangled vehicle—no hose reel, not even a place for the early days in Virginia and North Caroknows everything that is to be known about the

lina, when he was noted as the best engineer on the road? The boys tell me he was "Cussin' Bill" in those days, but of course he's forgotten that; and I'm sure these days he gives not an evidence of ever having deserved such a nickname, unless, as is often the case, it was given him because he didn't deserve it hecause he was the most notably plous man on the road. If he were to get on an engine today everybody who saw him would wonder that so elegant looking a fellow should be there, but the minute he touched the throttle all would see that he was a master hand. The best engineer on the road has ne the best railroad man in the countrybut he don't forget those early days.

A slim and gawky country boy, whose head had a chestnut tinge and whose feet had the facility of locomotion called for by such a head and such legs, was a reporter on an Atlanta newspape several years ago. He'd look funny if he was a reporter now-would Judge Jim Anderson-but he'd be a good one. If we had a press club the archives would probably be loaded down with reminiscences about Jim Anderson, John Goodwin and the other old timers, whose journalistic feats and scoops



would interest us all: but we have no suc club, so we'll have to resort to our imagina tion. One thing is certain: Jim Anderson and John Goodwin must have had a record o political scoops—and they keep adding to that record.

J. O.

EARLY AMERICAN SETTLERS.

'We Are All of One Blood," Says the New England Magazine. From The Baltimore American.

In The American of some weeks ago I read and then marked for future, comment this ex-"The Virginians and the Maryland planters tract from this magazine:

and the New Jersey Quakers and the Connecticuts, the Massachusetts settlers all sprang from the same class in England." I find on reading the November Review much stuff of the same sort. No grosser blunder, nor one in that vein of self-glorification so peculiar to New Englanders can be found in the same number of words on the pages of any history.

The blood of our father Adam may be found in the veins of us all, and also perhaps the blood of our second father, Nosh, through his son Japhet, may be common to us. But, looking to the bloods-Angles, Danes, Gauls, Saxons and Normans, mingling in the veins of the founders of these American colonies, Tennessee among them—to say that we are all of one blood, or class, simply shows the writer of one blood, or class, simply shows the writer to be an ignorant egotist, and those who accept as true such statements to be culpably indifferent to their own blood, if not New Englanders. I do not now propose to attempt to set right the essayist, lecturers and some who pretend to write history, when they say we are Anglo-Saxons and the New Englanders are Puritans, but will from true history, make a few statements which ought I think to be interesting to the readers of The American as Tennesseeans.

There is not one drop of Anglo-Saxon blood in America, except that in the veins of the pilgrims who came over in the Maylower and became the settlers in Massachusetts and Conbecame the settlers in Massachusetts and Con-necticut; and these pilgrims were not the Puritans of English history to whom the world, especially the English-speaking world, owes so large a debt of gratitude for their lib-erty. These pilgrims were the "poor people," the "common folks," the "plebeians" of their day and home, the "Anglo-Saxons," the slaves of their Norman masters of that age. They were Brownists, separatist, independent, and the feud between these and the Puritans be-came so bitter that the former were comthe feud between these and the Puritans became so bitter that the former were compelled to wander, to become pilgrims and to find asylum under their pastor, John Robinson, in Leyden; thence in the Mayflower to Plymouth. The battles for human liberty by the Puritans were fought decades after these men who fought these battles had driven them in scorn from England, and whilst they, in safe asylum at Leyden, were nursing their self-righteousness to renew and continue their work as marplots in all affairs of state and church in the new world, begun at their

and church in the new world, begun at their own homes in the old world.

The sooner the "idea" that these "settlers in Massachusetts and Connecticut," these pilgrim fathers, these Brownists-Separists or independents are the descendants of the Puritans, the better for both church and state in our courter.

our country.

If at the first battle of Manassas every drop of Anglo-Saxon blood had been shed and with the blood all the self-righteous sentiments of theses "settlers" had been driven-out of all minds, the first would have been the last battle of our siril way.

tle of our civil war.

If one of these New Englanders were to awake one of these New Englanders were to awake one of these mornings and find his skin black—himself a negro—he would not be so much surprised nor offended as he would on finding in his noddle the idea that God's Bible belonged to all men; that he was not God's chosen Israel and all the rest of mankind Canaanites and the accursed of God.

ANOTHER RAID MADE.

Another Lot of Stolen Jewelry Captured a Saloshin's Shop.

The removal of stolen goods from Saloshin's pawnshop to the station house continued yeserday. Chief of Police Connolly has now in the safe about fifteen watches and several other pieces of jewelry which he recovered yesterday. They embrace all sizes, patterns and character of material. Chief Connolly desires all parties who have lost watches and jewelry to call at the station house and examine the stock he has on hand

ine the stock he has on hand. Death of Mrs. G. G. Griffin.

Death of Mrs. G. G. Griffin.

Died, in Covington, Ga., November 18, 1891, Mrs.
G. G. Griffin, wife of Dr. G. G. Griffin. Mrs. Griffin will be remembered by many, especially as
Miss Juliette Beal, daughter of Major Nathan H.
Beal, one of the first settlers of Majorn, and for
years one of its most honored citizens. Mrs. Griffin leaves five children to mourn their loss: Mrs.
Renean Jones, of Cartersville, Ga.; Mr. R. P. Griffin, of Cassville; Misses Mamie, Lelia and Susle
Griffin, of Covington, Ga.

St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C.

St. Charles Rotel, Charleston, S. C.
In the business center; the most liberal managed hotel in the south. Commercial travelers' headquarters.

We have a jewelery factory and are prepared to execute the most difficult designs in enamel, pearl and diamonds, jewelery and we shall be pleased to show you through.

MAIEE & RERKLE, nov 21-7t.

33 Whitehall.

The Fourthnightly Club of the Church of Our Father will meet Thursday, November 28th, at the church. (Programme appropriate to Thankagivin g Day. All invited.

Nyan

COMPANY.

While others are squalling like stuck pigs about dull times, no trade, etc., this progressive house has a move on that is tantalizing in the extreme to back-number merchants. Our three buyers, now in New York, sending us carload after carload of new goods bought at ridiculous prices with that stuff, we are all in the chase after CASH. Look at this, come early, avoid the rush and get the bargains of your

7:35 O'CLOCK.

200 more of those Calico Dresses, 10 yards each, at 25 cents per dress. 965 pairs "M. A. Packard's" Men's Calf Bals, and Congress, \$1.75; worth \$2.50.

4,000 pairs "Wm. Dorch and Son's" Men's Calf Bals. and Congress, \$2.00; worth \$2.50. 720 pairs "L. Reynold's" Men's hand-sewed Shoes, \$2.50; worth \$4.00.
825 pairs "Geo. Keith's" Men's fine hand-sewed Shoes, \$3.00; worth \$4.50. 675 pairs "Boynton's" Men's fine hand-made Shoes, all styles in Calf and Kangaroo, \$4.00; reduced from \$7.00. 1.000 pairs "Stribley's" Ladies' fine Dongola Button Shoes, C. S. and Opera last, \$1.75; reduced from \$2.50. 2,250 pairs Sachs' Ladies' fine hand-sewed and hand turned Shoes, \$2; former pri ce, \$3.50.

1,000 pairs Thos. Bolton's and Curtis & Wheeler's Ladies' fine Shoes in all styles, \$2.50; cheap at \$4.50. 576 pairs Gardner & Estes' Ladies' hand-turned and hand-sewed Shoes, \$3; reduced from \$5.

450 pairs Ziegler's Infants' Kid Button Shoes, o to 5, 75c; worth \$1.25.
600 pairs W. H. Merriam's Children's fine Dongola Button Shoes, with patent tip, 8 to 10½, \$1; worth \$1.50
760 pairs Ziegler's Children's fine Dress Shoes, 8 to 10½, \$1.25; worth \$1.75.

8:10 O'CLOCK.

50 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, new fall shades, Centimeri cut, 5 button, worth \$1.50 per pair, only 25 cents.

1,200 Men's all-wool Scarlet Shirts and Drawers, 45c. 600 Men's camel's-hair Shirts and Drawers, 45c.
800 Ladies' finest camel's-hair Novelty Dress Patterns, worth from \$15 to \$40; your choice only \$7.50. 49 pieces black Silk Warp Henriettas, 99c. 100 pieces double-width Wool Tricots, 24c. 92 pieces double-width Ladies' Cloth, 24c. 100 dozen Kid Gloves, 5-button length, 55c pair.
100 pieces 38 and 40 inches wide, double-width Serge Flannel, all colors, on bargain counter only 17c yard.

8:45 O'CLOCK.

100 pieces double-width Wool Cashmere, all colors, 7½ cents per yard.

94 pieces English Tapestry Carpet, 82c yard.
141 pieces Body Brussels Carpet, imported, 94c yard. 800 dozen Gents' fine Scarfs and Ties, only 25c each. 1,000 dozen Suspenders at 15c, 3oc and 4oc; great bargain. 94 pieces Scotch Turkey-red Damask, 35c yard. 800 Children's Cape Overcoats, \$1.25 to \$4.50. Children's fine all-wool Cheviot Suits, \$3. 800 Boys' long Pants, \$1.25 to \$3. 1,000 Children's heavy-weight Pants, 50c; worth \$1.50: 67 pieces Axminster Ingrain Carpet, 71c yard.

9:30 O'CLOCK.

85 pieces Lonsdale Bleaching, 5 cents yard.

100 dozen Linen Towels, big drive, at 10c each. 200 dozen Linen Towels, "a daisy," at 15c each. 191 dozen extra-size Linen Towels, at 20c each. 490 pieces 36-inch Wool Suitings, 17c only.

162 pieces 36-inch English Homespun Suitings, "wool," at 24c. 200 pieces double-width Henriettas, wool, 25c yard

10:00 O'CLOCK.

55 pieces Lonsdale Cambric, 7½c yard.

BARGAIN TABLE NO. 1.—800 Suits of Men's Clothing in solid and fancy colors, from Seasongood Menderson and Max Stadler & Co., only \$3 Suit. Who can touch this?

BARGAIN TABLE NO. 2.—418 Men's Chinchilla Coats and Vests, plain and fancy, worsted and cassimere new shades, from Hammerslough & Bernheim Bauer. They go at \$5. How's this?

BARGAIN TABLE NO. 3.—278 Men's Suits, Cheviots, Cassimere and Worsted, made by Adler Bros. &

Hamburger, only \$7 suit. BARGAIN TABLE NO. 4.-500 Men's Suits, all the latest styles made by Stein, Block & Co., and Adler

Bros., in Cheviots, Tricots, Homespuns, etc., your choice only \$9, less than half what you pay elsewhere. 1,000 new Overcoats from Steinhardt, Hidleberg and Myer and Wallach at prices less than any of the little clothing dealers in this village can buy at. 1,000 pair wool jeans pants, slightly damaged, for Monday 50c pair.

10:45 O'CLOCK.

80 pieces Pepperell Bleached 10-4 Sheeting, only 15 cents per yard.

O'CLOCK AND ALL

The choice of 800 pieces Imported Dress Goods, finest all-wool goods made, in solid colors, plaids, stripes, etc.; former price on these have been from 70c to \$1.50; you can have your choice at 49c. This holds good only for Monday; after that they will be sold at their original prices. 100 Ladies' wool Blazer Jackets, \$1 each.

162 ipeces double-width Plaid Dress Goods, on Bargain Table only, 91/2c yard. 100 pairs Lace Curtains, 4 yards long, only \$1.90 pair.

800 extra-heavy Crochet Quilts, 95c each. 79 pieces double-width Table Linen, 35c yard.

Special sale in our Handkerehief Department for Ladies' and Gents' Goods. 48 pieces heavy English Carpet, 69c yard.

Special sale in our Linen Department of Damasks, Match Sets, Doylies and Towels, Big bargains. REMEMBER-We have carload upon carload of new goods bought at the recent big sales for cash while others, pretending to compete with us, were either asleep or did not have the cash to purchase with Hence our great advantage. Don't stop until you see us if you want to save money.

THE RYAN COMPANY.

YORK

nching the Complexion

STEADFASTNESS

Conduct of Mr Mugwump Fr.

PRESIDE NEXT he Affairs of the Rick

ship Rac NEW YORK, November 21. t for the control of the ne

ring red-hot, and the wo So far the democrats have it, and they will probably Both parties are fighting ! ation as to methods red results. The demo hoard of canvassers of tating the republican su

county, have counted in ed a supreme court matter will now n the courts.
The state board of canvass
robably seat Ryan. David he face of the returns, but he same name, and a few

not have the necessary Jr. ity, and he was declared The Death of Sena The death of Senator I o claimed to have been democrats. In the eve can be elected in the district that will be beyond questions are still claiming the legislepublicans are on the defensions. crying fraud. Much depend the state board of canvasser relied on to seat every demo fairly elected or who is en

technicality or by repu Hill is on guard and, not ooks close now, it is a sa the democrats will orgna Beakes, the republican asso in by the republican super-county, will be unseated. oing to make sure of a mi ee on joint ballot.

The Speakershi

All the leading candida he next national house re been in New York th oure pledges of supportunity and Springer having is the only man, who aragement. Mills was oklyn, where most of done, and there that he will two w York state delegat ammings has been doing ork in the interest of the pledges given the Geor in the summer will be red and Bynum will receive no inless there is a new nnless there is a new and which is by no means pro-receive at least thirty of the fork delegation.

Hill in Wash Governor Hill has been engage apartments for the t going to occupy them to safely in control of the and Lieutenant Govern nor some assurance break in the event h ne executive chair for is, Governor to Washington un fex-President Clevelar w openly charging th trying to steal the ser ne it continues to boom rse is not going to hel course of The Times ning that Cleveland many support, w ed, and now his organ n enemy of Tamman cracy of the state.

The Next Cos
A big delegation of pr
oft here today for Washi
dence the national comm
ention in this city. The Platt in the interest of no Blaine men on the

Washington.
The Richmond
There has been little nd Terminal securities the control eems to be settled some sort of a reorganiza ing in December. furnished the money to the financial difficulties a nted in the new dir pt either the presid still believed that he will ration as president of on

Not in the Grover Cleveland is no Presidential nomination New York delegation is it is a fact that the part campaign has lost him in thance, if he ever had tate delegation. The election an enemy of Tam Practically surrender ranization. This lk-stocking mugwump Mr. Cleveland is the the gold men of Wall mugwumps, and of the organization that sold of tampaign. Opposed hall, the Kings led by Boss McLaughl chines of Buffalo and four organizations ut David B. Hill and Rice tool the state detection. chines of Buffalo and loar organizations un David B. Hill and Ric thoi the state delegation who will be the statement of the statement will be constructed by the design of the ticket by the design of ticket by the ticket by the design of ticket by the ti

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Seasongood 3 and cassimere Adler Bros. &

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YORK

reaching the Complexion of the Next Legislature.

THE STEADFASTNESS OF GOV. HILL

The Conduct of Mr. Cleveland's Mugwump Friends.

PRESIDENTIAL RACE.

and the Affairs of the Richmond Terminal Company - The Speakership Race.

NEW YORK, November 21 .- [Special.]-The fight for the control of the next legislature is gowing red-hot, and the worst is yet to come. So far the democrats have slightly the best efit, and they will probably organize both the Both parties are fighting hard, and there is

nesitation as to methods that promise the red results. The democratic majority of desired results. The democratic majority of the board of canvassers of Onondaga county, imitating the republican supervisors of Sullivan county, have counted in Patrick J. Ryan, democratic assemblyman. In doing so they inored a supreme court mandamus, and the matter will now be fought out in the courts.

The state board of canvassers, however, will believe to the courts.

probably seat Ryan. David A. Munro, the republican candidate, had a small majority on the face of the returns, but his father bears he face of the returns, but his father bears he same name, and a few of the ballots did got have the necessary Jr. on them. These were thrown out, which gave Ryan a ma-jority, and he was declared elected. The Death of Senator Deane.

The death of Senator Desne, republican, the democrats. In the event it is necessary to order a new election, it is believed a democrate cap be elected in the district by a majority that will be beyond question. Both parties are still claiming the legislature, but the relicans are on the defensive and are lustily publicans are on the defensive and are lustily crying fraud. Much depends on the action of the state board of canvassers, and they can be relied on to seat every democrat who has been airly elected or who is entitled to his seat m a technicality or by republican fraud.

Governor Hill on Guard. Hill is on guard and, notwithstanding that t looks close now, it is a safe prediction that the democrats will orgnaize both houses. Beakes, the republican assemblyman counted in by the republican supervisors of Sullivan county, will be unseated. The democrats are going to make sure of a majority of from one three on joint ballot.

The Speakership Race. All the leading candidates for speaker of the next national house of representatives have been in New York this week trying to secure pledges of support. Crisp, Mills, Bynum and Springer have all been here. risp is the only man who received any encouragement. Mills was coldly received in Brooklyn, where most of his electioneering was done, and there is no indica-tion that he will receive more than two votes in the entire New York state delegation. Congressman Cummings has been doing valuable missionary work in the interest of Judge Crisp, and the pledges given the Georgia candidate early in the summer will be redeemed. Springer and Bynum will receive no New York votes, anless there is a new and unexpected deal, which is by no means probable. Crisp will receive at least thirty of the votes of the New

Hill in Washington Governor Hill has been to Washington to engage apartments for the winter, but he is not going to occupy them until the democrats are safely in control of the legislature-elect, and Lieutenant Governor Jones gives the ernor some assurance that he will make no ad break in the event he is allowed to occupy the executive chair for a few weeks. The fact is, Governor Hill will hardly go to Washington until January. The Times, which is known as the personal organ Washington until January. of ex-President Cleveland, and which sup-ported Flower in a half-hearted fashion, is now openly charging the democrats with trying to steal the senate. At the same ime it continues to boom Cleveland, but its course is not going to help him in this state. The course of The Times is accepted here as aning that Cleveland has made overtures for Tammany support, which have been reopen enemy of Tammany and the organized

The Next Convention

A big delegation of prominent republicans left here today for Washington to try to innce the national committee tohold the cor vention in this city. The movement is well erstood here as inspired by Thomas C. Platt in the interest of Harrison. There are no Blaine men on the committee sent Washington.

The Richmond Terminal. There has been little trading in Richmond Terminal securities today, and no new fessip about the rumored changes in the control of the company. It seems to be settled that there will be ome sort of a reorganization at the annual meeting in December. President Inman himself favors this, and the bankers who have furnished the money to tide the company over Intrinshed the money to tide the company over its financial difficulties are certain to be rep-resented in the new directory. It is still an open question whether Eckstein Norton will accept either the presidency of the Richmond pt either the presidency of the Richmone accept either the presidency of the call. It is and Danville or the Terminal company. It is still believed that he will go into the organization of the companies of a director representing the new Smithers

Grover Cleveland is not in the race for the Presidential nomination next year, so let may New York delegation is concerned. It may surprise Mr. Cleveland when he learns it, but it is a fact that the part he took in the state that the p campaign has lost him friends and ruined his chance, if he ever had any, of securing the state delegation. The ex-president has always been an enemy of Tammany, but in making peaches for Flower in the late campaign he practically surrendered to the or fanization. This has shocked his shocking mugwump friends and they can-

and support him now.

Mr. Cleveland is the favorite candidate of the he gold men of Wall street, of some of the hugwumps, and of the county democracy, the rganization that sold out to Platt in the state campaign. Opposed to him is Tammany hall, the Kings county democracy, lad by Boss McLaughlin, the democratic mathing nes of Buffalo and Albany. That these

chines of Buffalo and Albany. That these for organizations under the leadership of David B. Hill and Richard Croker can control the state delegation, no one familiar with New York politics will deny.

A politician who is in the confidence that both Hill and Croker, is responsible for the statement that but three men will be considered for the head of the ticket by the democratic leaders of the leaders of the

GOSSIP Flower. The latter is already practically out of the race, and unless some unforeseen event occurs the delegation will be instructed for Hill or Gorman.

Hill or Gorman.

Flower is ambitious to be president, but i is understood that he is willing to wait in the interest of harmony. He knows that he owes his election to Governor Hill and to Tammany, and he is willing to be guided by the wishes of Mr. Croker. He is only a possibility in the event something should occur to prevent the endorsement of either Hill or Gorman.

At the present time there seems to be only one contingency that will prevent the endorsement of Governor Hill by the solid New York delegation. That is the possibility that such a hue and cry of his being a Tammany candidate might be raised throughout the west as would endanger democratic success. Hill does not want to be put up to be slanghtered, and his friends are not going to force him into any such position. If it is deemed impolitic to support Hill, then the state delegation will support Gorman. For vice president the New York delegation will support the most available western man who comes from a state that fully endorses this state's choice for the head of the ticket.

The Cleveland followers are not going to

dorses this state's choice for the head of the ticket.

The Cleveland followers are not going to give up the fight for him without a final struggle to divide the delegation, but they are in a hopeless minority. The county democrats, who are expected to rally to his support, will never again be recognized in the party councils or conventions. They have twice tried to defeat the regular democratic ticket, once in a city and once in a state election, which is sufficient cause to rule them out of the party organization. In the municipal election last year they combined with the republicans in a vain effort to defeat Tammany and in the state election this year they sold out to the republicans openly and boasted of it. It is on such support as this Grover Cleveland will try to secure the endorsement of his own state next year, and this leaves him practically out of the race.

BLOOD ON THE MOON.

Jacksonville Editors Who Are Spattering Themselves with Gore.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., November 21 .- [Sp cial.]—This afternoon the telegram, edited by H. V. Seviere, who was challenged by Editor Harrison, of The Standard, and whose duel was stopped by the arrest of the principals last Monday noon, had the following red-hot

A creature who is almost beneath the contempt of an honorable man, a fellow who was born a con-spirator, a liar, a coward, a scroundrel of the basest dye; whose record wherever he has lived has been that of one promoting discord and di-vision; a squirming wretch who thrives on all that is base and fattens in spirit on the contempt that saves him from summary punishment for his mis-deeds and baseness—this fellow was grossly in-suited in return for one of his cowardly innuen-does, and it was supposed that he

deeds and baseness—this fellow was grossly insulted in return for one of his cowardly innuendoes, and it was supposed that he had manhood enough about him to invite the other party to fight a duel.

It is hardly necessary to say who he is. The public knows him as the man whose name was this morning put at the head of the columns of a Jacksonville morning paper as "managing and associate editor," under another name, that of an honorable gentleman, with whom he is unfit to associate. If a challenge passed and was accepted, a convenient friend of this slimy creature notified the authorities through a priest, and that gentleman swore out warrants for the arrest of the supposed duelist. If there were a challenge and an acceptance, the writer has no doubt that the coward, who is supposed to have made the challenge, knew in advance that the law would step in and save him from what he dared not face—the bullets of an adversary on an open field where the chances would be even. The parties were arrested and put under bond to keep the peace in the state of Florida, one of the forty-four in the union. Then this fellow, devold of the faintest instincts of a gentleman, inserts in his paper an account of the affair, telegraphed by a literary tramp from Georgia gained to his side, intended to magnify himself in the eyes of his friends; has an editorial of an abusive nature and also copies an article from an obscure country sheet reviling his supposed antagonist, and at the same time laudatory of himself. If baseness, instinctive villiany and innate and abounding cowardice could go further, this writer, who is the supposed other party, cannot fathom that depth of degradation even in imagination.

To sneak behind a peace bond in this dastardly manner proves him to be all that this or any other article in this paper has ever charged him with being.

and people had hoped that the principals would let it stay where it was. But this morning The Standard had a special sent from here last Monday to Thr ATLANTA CONSTITUTION copied, and also an article railing at Seviere copied from a state paper. In the severe copied from a state paper. In the special, prominence was given to an alleged remark or threat by Harrison that one of three things would happen: "He would be killed on the field, be wounded and renew the challenge, or if the duel does not occur he will kill Seviere with a shotgun on Bay street." These articles very likely greatly irritated Seviere, and under their sting he published the above in retaliation. It is deplored by all that this quarrel bids fair to be deadly, and many hard remarks are heard that no one of prominence really tries to stop it. What the outcome is no one tonight can say, but bloodshed is imminent.

IT WENT OFF AGAIN.

and the Bears on the New York Cotto

Exchange Were Happy. NEW YORK, November 21 .- Futures open buoyant, advancing six to seven points, but quickly declined, closing easy at two to three points decline from yesterday's closing prices. The early advance was due to the course of the Liverpool market, which did not decline near so much as had been expected, and re-covered most of the decline that did take covered most of the decline that did take place in the early dealings. But it soon transpired that the recovery in Liverpool was due to an estimation of receipts for the current week received there from this side, putting the total at 250,000 bales, an increase of 22,000 bales at Savannah, but when the early figure pointed to 80,000 bales today at Savannah, and the current estimates for the week were 30,000 the current estimates for the week were 30,000 bales and upward, a movement set in under which the early advance was not lost, but some further decline took place and after a change there were sellers at 7.98 cents for January, and 8.27 cents for March, with the bears as chipper as mice in new cheese. Nothing could better illustrate the feverish condition and unsattled tone of our market than the fact that settled tone of our market than the fact that the average receipts at a single place would serve to put down prices. Spot cotton was dull.

More Miners Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 21.—As a result of the miners' meeting, held at Washington David county, last night 500 more miners struck this morning. This brings the number of miner now on strike in Indiana up to about four thou sand. There is great rejoicing among the Brazil miners as the Washington county men had held out against all overtures up to the present time. While the Indiana miners are idle this last acces-sion to the strikers' ranks will make the supply of Indiana coal practically nothing.

A Big Price for Real Estate.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., November 21.—[Special.] The highest price ever realized in Montgomery for a twenty-six foot front by 150 feet on Commerce street, a store in the middle of a block, was ob street, a store in the initiale of a loca, was ou-tained today by the real estate firm of Moses Bros, who sold said store to James M. Reynolds, of Matthews station, for an investment for \$18,250 spot cash. This property belonged to Figh & Williams, builders who realized 100 per cent profit of the investment.

Movement of Specie. NEW YORK, November 21.—Exports of specie a the port of New York during the week amounted to \$745,076, of which \$129,300 was gold and \$615.776 silver. All the gold and \$1,337 of the silver went

Imports of specie during the week amounted to \$1,126,654, of which \$946,898 was gold and \$179,75

The Pope's Ill Health. ROME, November 21.—All personages who have recently had interviews with the pope assert that he frequently complains of declining health and strength and speaks of his death as not far distant. He complains much of his position, being kept in what is practically a state of imprison-ment, not being able to leave the Vatican grounds

The Loss Was \$4,000. MIDDLESBORO, Ky., November 21.—[Special.]—A fire this evening completely destroyed the residence of Grow Carr, in the western part of the city. The less is about four thousand dollars, partly covered by insurance. LIVINGSTON WINS.

The Effort to Put Him in a Hole Thoroughly Defeated.

MAINTAINS HIS FREEDOM

And Is Greeted as the Noblest Roman of Them All,

THE RIGHT OF PETITION GRANTED,

But Further Than That the Alliance Will Not Interfere with the Action of Congressmen-Elect.

Indianapolis, Ind., November 21 .- [Special.]—The committee on demands did not endorse either of the ultra resolutions introduced by a gentleman from Georgia, and thought to be aimed at Colonel Livingston. One demanded government ownership of rail-roads, the other demanded that alliance con-gressmen take independent action in Wash-ington, especially in the election of speaker. Loucks, of South Dakota, a member committee and vice president-elect of the national alliance, introduced a substitute requiring alliance congressmen not to enter a caucus when the Ocala demands would b

The Pith of the Fight.
General Weaver, chairman of the committee, stated that the national alliance had no right to make demands upon congressmen, or instruct them, but did have the right to peti-tion, and that the Loucks resolution meant no more. He stated that as to any personal fight made on Livingston, if there was any, he did not approve of it, as he knew Livingston to be as good and true an alliance man as lived. Jerry Simpson also stated his utmost faith in Livingston. Mrs. Lease has just remarked

to me in her enthusiastic way:
"Livingston is the noblest of them all."

A Great Victory. Considering the odds against him, and the secret effort to sow seeds of distrust of him in the minds of the delegates to this convention. Livingston has won a great victory. There will be no action committing the alliance to any third party movement.

Willberly, Baldwin, Beall, Stone and Peck

stood by Livingston in the fight that was made on him, and he is stronger with the thinking

The convention unanimously endorses the improvement of the Savannah harbor, and the National Business Agents' Association also endorses it. The board of trade of Indianapolis do the same. The convention adjourned tonight.

The Associated Press Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 21 .- The alliance and Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association are practically amalgamated, though to consolidation; but the two organizations are just as firmly united as if formal resolutions had been adopted. The arrangement looks to the disappearance of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association before its next national Last night and today the alliance had been

initiating into its membership many of the most prominent members of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association. They are to go back to their homes to proselyte among the

back to their nomes to prosely among the sublodges.

The alliance has agreed to admit the sub-lodges of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Asso-ciation into the alliance upon payment of \$1 for blanks. It is expected that before the time for the next annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association nearly all the lodges will have joined the alliance.

Leaving the City.

Leaving the City.

Large numbers of delegates to all organizations have already left the city, and it is thought the supreme council will complete its labors by Monday at the farthest.

The council has decided not to longer permit state agents to act as members of the council. This is regarded as evidence that the Reform Press Association's charges against

council. This is regarded as evidence that the Reform Press Association's charges against the state agents are to be investigated by the

supreme council.

The supreme council of the alliance this morning endorsed the Knights of Labor boycott on the Rochester Clothing Exchange. Will Not Enter Caucues.

The Branch resolution instructing alliance

not to enter the ca of the old political parties finally passed with an amendment instructing them not 'to vote for any man for speaker who does not support the Ocala platform

The committee which had the protest of the anti-subtreasury people in hand, reported that the antis had refused to present their case and

the antis had refused to present their case and the matter had, therefore, been dropped. U. P. Duncan, of South Carolina, was endorsed for appointment to the interstate commerce commission, vice Bragg, deceased, and a committee was appointed to urge upon President Harrison the justice of placing a representative of the agricultural interest on the commission. President Polk, J. B. Beverly, of Virginia, and Hugh Mitchell, of Maryland, constitute the committee.

The investigation of the relations of the National Union and State Agents' Association was deferred.

was deferred.

An amendment was proposed to admit city mechanics, but was voted down.

Another change refers to the matter of procuring legislation.

Heretofore there has been a national com-

Heretofore there has been a national committee of legislation, composed of the presidents of the various alliances. This committee was abolished and provision was made for the selection of a committee of five to act as an advisory board to the president.

The reason for this change is that the presidents of state alliances are not lawyers and are not selected with reference to their legal requirements or knowledge of legislative demands, and hence in nine cases out of ten they are incompetent to meet the requirements of mands, and hence in mine cases out of ten they are incompetent to meet the requirements of their position.

The charges made by McAllister of the anti-

subtreasury committee against Dr. Macune were, after a brief discussion, laid on the table. The committee on resolutions reported the following as a substitute for the Branch resolution introduced Thursday, and it was adorted.

adopted:
Realizing that the action of members of the
fifty-second leongress, who were elected by aid o
the alliance constituencies, will have an important influence upon the welfare of our beloved
order, we respectfully request all representative
in said congress so stated to decline to enter into any party caucus called to designate the candus for the office of speaker, unless adherence to principles of the Ocala platform is made the of admission to said caucus. Changes in the Constitution.

The alliance council has made several changes in its constitution. The first change

relates to business agents who have heretofore been members of the council. By the new arrangements agents are disqualified from membership. The reason of this is that it judgment on its agents and that it is not considered proper that agents should be members of the body without inquiring into thei alleged misdoings.

The second change permits farmers' wives to pay the per capita tax and thus become a basis for representation the same as the

males.

The third change refers to the matter of eligibility to membership. Hitherto persons of mixed occupations could join the alliance. This clause was repealed and in its place was adopted a provision that membership shall be restricted to farmers and farm laborers. Burglars in Anniston.

ANNISTON, Ala., November 21.—[Special.]—Anniston is infested with a gang of thieres, who have so far sluded the police, but continue to still get

in their work. Last night three stores and one residence were burgiarized, but the amounts stolen were small. Ramsey & Co's. store was broken into and a good sum of money and several dollars' worth of flour and other goods carried away. Maye's jewelry store at Oxford was entered, but the burgiars were frightened away before getting much jewelry. The police are using every effort to capture them. Several houses have been broken into and burgiarized lately.

THE PEOPLE INDIGNANT, That Decent Citizens Should Be Arrested on

the Evidence of Disreputable People. PELHAM, Ga., November 21 .- [Sp. The excitement over the arrest of seven of Mitchell county's citizens on yesterday by United States Marshal Corbett, has not yet subsided. Mr. Green, a peaceable and hon-ored citizen, was arrested at the depot while the train was waiting, and forced to leave a sick wife without being permitted to tell ber goodby. Our indignant citizens feel outraged that such men as George F. Green and Hon. James Vick can be dragged away from their homes on the testimony of such vile wretches as Burrell Holland and wife, who would not

THE VICTIM IS DEAD. Henry Howard Loses His Life Through the

be believed on oath by any decent man or woman in Mitchell county,

Opelika Riot. OPBLIKA, Ala., November 21 .- [Special.]-Henry Howard, the young man shot by the Chandlers at the fair grounds yesterday, died from his wounds last night. The other who were shot are improving. The three Chandlers, charged with killing Howard, were arraigned before Justice Gorman today, but he state not being ready, the case was postponed until the 30th instant. In the meanthey were committed to jail without

J. W. Mitchell, Robert Gilmore and R. L. Gaines, the other participants, who claim to be peacemakers, were placed under \$1,000 bonds each, to appear at the same date and answer charges of assault with intent to mur-

COLUMBIA'S CANAL.

Augusta Now Has a Rival in the Power

COLUMBIA, S. C., November 21.—[Special.]
This day is emblematic of progress and prosperity for Columbia. It marks the opening of the Columbia canal, a magnificent project around which for fifteen years the people of the city have centered. By proclamation a portion of the day was set apart to celebrate the event. Excursion trains were run to the tocks, two miles above the city, and fully 5,000 persons were present to see the ceremonies. At noon the city bells began to ring, whistles from a half-dozen factories sounded, and a salute of thirteen guns was fired from a battery of artillery. Mayor MoAllister delivered a brief address, in which he said that this is the beginning of the halcyon days, the red-letter days of Columbia. Two of the flood gates were then opened by young ladies, a third by the mayor and a fourth by Arettas Blood, of Boston, president of the Columbia Water Power Company, who will operate the canal, and the water rolled into a channel, which for power-giving purposes is unsurpassed in the United States. The canal is sixteen feet wide in the clear, and ninety-five feet between the gates, thus enagibing boats with as large a carrying capacity as 150 tons to pass in and out. The surface is 150 feet, and the bottom width 110 feet. The total natura. fall between the location of the dam and the final cut fall of the water is thirty-six and one-half feet. The dam gives it a maximum fall of fourteen feet. The canal will furnish power to the extent of more than thirteen thousand net horse power, about eight hundred horse power more than Holyoke, Mass. Business.
Columbia, S. C., November 21.—[Special.]

CHAUNCEY DEPEW ON ANARCHY.

Selfish, Arrogant Rich Do More to Prop-New York, November 21.—In a brief afterdinner talk last night, Chauncey M. Depew said: "We fear the forces of socialism, we dread the horrors of anarchy, but they do not grow from the spouting demogogues. Both come from real conditions, and these are conditions which men of wealth have to meet or ditions which men of wealth have to meet or make worse. Every employer who creates the impression in the minds of his employes that he is master and that they are slaves is a teacher of socialism. Any man who accumu-lates an enormous fortune and uses his wealth solely for his own enjoyment does more to propagate anarchy than all the Mosts and all the men hanged in Chicago."

FELL FORTY FEET.

A Printer Boy Who Goes Down the Ugly

Shaft. NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 21 .- [Spe-NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 21.—[Special.]—Will Mitchell, a young printer on The Banner force, had a horrible fall today from the fourth floor to the ground. He was instructed to place a weekly form on the elevator, and dragged the heavy iron table and form to the shedy without locking the control of the c the shaft without looking to see if the elevator the shaft without looking to see if the elevator was in position. He stepped backward and dragged the form after him. It so happened that the elevator was on the ground floor, and Mitchell fell a clear forty feet. The table struck the elevator and broke. Theiron chase fell across Mitchell's body, and he was horribly mangled. Physicians say he cannot live but a few hours.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT.

About \$30,000 Has Been Raised for It-

What Nashville Has Done NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 21.—The Ladies, Auxiliary of the confederate home concluded their work of the chrysanthemum fair today and turned oyer to S. A. Cunningham, general agent of the Jefferson Davis monument fund \$1,130 net profit. This added to former sums raised at Nash ville, gives an aggregate of \$3,944 raised in this city. The entire fund amounts to about thirty

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., November 21.—[Special.]— The election in this congressional district to sup-ply the vacancy caused by the death of the late L. C. Houk, came off today. There were three candidates—J. C. Houk, republican, son of the dead congressman; J. C. J. Williams, democrat; and W. H. Henry, prohibitionist. The returns at midnight are very meager, but indicate the election of Houk by about seven thousand majority.

Last year the elder Houk carried the district by
5,300 majority; Harrison carried the by 14,000 majority, Returns show that Houk is elected and it is
simply a question of majority. He has carried all
alors counties but this Venezulla. simply a question of majority. He deven counties but this—Knoxville

Quay Suing a Newspaper.

PITTSBURG, November 21.-Yesterday afterno asel for Senator Quay entered a civil suit for against The Pittsburg Post. The damage are laid at \$100,000. This action was threatened several weeks ago, when the editor and proprieto of The Post were arrested on the charge of crim inal libel, for publishing the Bardsley certificat of deposit and commenting editorially thereon. He Will Accept the Call.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., November 21.—[Spec Rev. G. W. Dumbell, rector of St. Paul's Episochurch, returned teday from Staten Island, N.

where he went several days ago to look after a new church which was offered him at a salary or \$6,000 per year. Dr. Dumbell stated when ques-tioned by your correspondent that he would ac-cept the offer. Rev. J. H. Blacklock, assistan-rector of St. Paul's, has received a handsome offer from the Cleveland, Tenn., Episcopal church.

MACON, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. 8, 3110n, a milliner; assigned today to Dr. W. T. forgan. Liabilities, \$2,805.64; assets, \$2,555.02. The failure was due to poor collections are bad health of Mrs. Gillon, which has prevener from following her business as closely in past as was necessary to success. ns and the

Four Children Burned to Death. SAVANNAH, Ga., November 21.—The house of David Cooper, a negro living on J. H. Mercier's place, six miles below Sylvania, was burned and his four young children perished in the flames. Neither Cooper nor his wife were there at the GOVERNOR HILL

Engages Quarters Beginning with the Opening of Congress.

WILL HE RESIGN THE GOVERNORSHIP?

A Question Which Is Annoying a Great Many People.

THE FIGHT OVER THE CONVENTION

Harrison and Blaine Both Decide to Have Nothing to Say in the Matter-A Prudent Messure.

WASHINGTON, November 21 .- [Special.]-Governor-Senator-elect Hill, who has been here for several days, returned to New York tonight. Before doing so he engaged quarters at

the Arlington for the winter, beginning December 7th, the day of the opening of con-Governor Hill evaded the questions of reporters as to whether he intended to resign the governorship and enter the senate at the opening of the session, but the date

cant, and points in that direction. His friends, however, say he will continue in the gubernatorial chair until Governor-elect Flower is inaugurated. The Republican Convention

for which he engaged quarters is signifi-

The fight for the location of the republican The headquarters of the different cities con-tenting for the prize are crowded under one roof at the Arlington, and their representa-tives are pushing their claims with confidence and exultation. The president, since his re-

turn from duck hunting, has concluded that he don't want a hand in this fight.

There is blood in the eye of the Blaine men, and if the administration should concentrate its efforts on a certain city it would receive a stunning knock-dnown. The Cincinnati people who believed that the president looked with favor upon the Queen City, sent a delegation to the white house today to get his endorsement of the Queen City's candidacy, but Mr. Harrison emphatically refused to in-terfere. The Cincinnati delegation carried written pledges from The Commercial Gazette and the other Cincinnati papers that they would treat every candidate before the convention with impartiality, and also expressed to the president their assurances that Ohio would not attempt to spring McKinley's name on the convention All this, however, failed to move Mr. Harrison. He declined positively to declare any preference whatever. In this respect the resident displayed both good sense and dis-cretion. The warring cities will, therefore, have to fight it out with Chairman Clarkson's national aggregation. It is remarkable that all the cities are claiming that, unless the convention goes to their section, the republican arty will go to the demnition bow-wows There seems to be a singular confession of weakness all around. Mike DeYoung, of The San Francisco Chronicle, who is leading the Pacific coast delegation, says if the convention isn't held in the Golden State, the party might as well hang out the red flag and hire an auctioneer. Both the Omaha and Minnespolis folks declare that the republican party is going to pieces in the golden northwest. As Senator Manderson ex-

pressed it today, "There must be an immediate revival or a wake." The always aggressive East Tennessee is getting ready to go into a field which the Central has always monopolized, and compete for business. A sleeper line was to be put on tomorrow night between Atlanta and Savannah, but it has been temporarily deferred as the cars have not arrived. Coaches are being made especially for this service and the order was to make the finest and most luxurious sleeping cars in the south. "We intend to put on the most splendid service in this part of the country. There will be nothing approaching it on any other system," said an East Tennessee official.

by way of Macon to J and there connect with the Savannah, Florida and Western's fast train. A schedule is promised that will be thirty-five minutes quicker than the Central's. Mr. James C. Shaw has been engaged to look after the Savannah end of the business, and he has been made district passenger agent. He was formerly in the Central's employ for years as traveling passenger agent, and is an energetic and highly

The East Tennessee expects to make this a popular service, and get a large share of the business between the two cities. Both roads The schedule will be put on as soon as the new

coaches arrive. As far as outside influences go, San Francisco has distanced all competitors. The general affection of the grangers for the Pacific coast is heightened by the lavish hospitality dispensed at the California headquarters. In the main parlor are tables and a sideboard which are replenished like the eternal spring. Refresi ments are served, the cigar boxes are never empty, and California champagne flows likewell-like California champange dispensed by Californians, Other delegations invite th visitor to take something, but acceptance involves a visit to the hotel bar. The Pacific coast people were dismayed last night because a carload of wine had gope astray. Senator Stanford's cellar, however, came to the rescue, and all is satisfactorily moist. In addition to this luxuriant ospitality, the Californians are offering everything in sight, and much that is out of sight, to induce the committee to give them the con vention. Distance they agree to obliterate with free transportation for all the delegates, and to the newspaper men is tendered the pect of a free ride across the continent had dazzled the crowd, and especially the southern committeemen, several of whom are colored The latter explain that the colored delegate from the south cannot afford to pay their own expenses, and the consequence is the rival candidates for presidential honors control their votes by coming to their assistance

This evening the representatives of the cit-ies competing for the convention were around in force, and there were many rumors of combinations and deals. Nothing, however, was consummated, and there will probably be several ballots before the selection is made. Chairman Clarkson and some of the member of the committee held a star chamber session in the chairman's room for an hour this even-ing, and a good deal of anxiety was felt as to the result, as it was currently reported that the whole thing was to be fixed up. After the meeting had adjourned, however, Colonel Conger, of respondent that no deal was made or at-tempted. He said that there would be no Blaine-Harrison fight over the location, pri-marily because the Blaine people didn't care where it went, and secondly because Mr. Har-

Harrison Is Afraid.

rison knew that to put in his car would simply be to invite the defeat of his preference.

If Mr. Harrison is to be nominated, the Blaine people say, it will be done by acclama-tion; and it doesn't make much difference where the event takes place. If there is a contest between him and the secretary of a contest between him and the secretary of state, they say the president wont be "in it."

Hands off is, therefore, the policy on both sides, and the warring factions will be allowed to settle it among themselves. New York has rolled up her sleeves, and the western cities show grogginess, but they have not thrown up their hands by any means. There is a pretty general impression tonight that if the committee is deadlocked the convention will go to Chicago as a compromise. Chicago as a compromise.

Democratic Executive Committee Democratic Executive Committee.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., November 21.—S. P. Speren, secretary of the democratic national committee, and ex-officio secretary of the executive committee, has, by direction of Senator Brice, chairman issued a call for a meeting of the executive committee at the Arlington hotel, Washington, December 8, 1891. The executive committee is composed of twenty-five members of the national committee.

A PLOT TO SWINDLE.

Two Prominent Texans Must Answer Grave Charges.

DALLAS, TEX., November 21,-T, J. Wood, Dallas, Tex., November 21.—T, J. Wood, Jr., a prominent financier of this city, and James Orr, a leading physician of Terrell, were arrested today on two charges of conspiracy and swindling. The arrest created a sensation, owing to the high standing of the men. Wood was cashier of the Ninth National bank before its failure some months ago. He came to Dallas from Rockwall about two years ago. There he was a bank cashier and special agent for the Home Life Insurance Company of New York, under P. M. Leonard, of this city.

In July, 1889, Wood sent in an application

of this city.

In July, 1889, Wood sent in an application for a \$10,000 policy ion the life of Clifton H. Page. The medical certificate was made out by Orr, and stated that Page was healthy and a good risk, and the policy was issued.

A Swindler's Game.
Last August Wood came to Leonard with place in Cooke county. The certificate was signed by W. W. Smith, county clerk; T. M. signed by W. W. Smith, county clerk; T. M. Tolliver, attending physician, and R. L. White, justice of the peace. Wood also presented power of attorney from Susan Page, wife of deceased, to collect the money, Wood claiming that deceased owed him \$7,500lof borrowed money. Leonard suspected something wrong, but sent the papers to the Home office, and soon a draft of \$10,000, in payment of policy, came back to Leonard for Wood. In the meantime Leonard had written to the clerk of Cooke county, and recieved a reply the same day he did the draft. The letter revealed the fact that the clerk's name was R. R. Smith, same day he did the draft. The letter revealed the fact that the clerk's name was R. R. Smith, and not W. W. Smith, as was given on the death certificate. Leonard refused to pay the draft to Wood, who was at Leonard's office waiting for it, at the time of Leonard's arrival with the Cooke county letter.

A Detective on the Trail.

Leonard employed Detectives Kirby Land lagesher. They went to Cooke county and at once proceeded to interview the county clerk with regard to his alleged certificate attesting to the death of Clinton H. Page. That gentlewith regard to his alleged certificate attesting to the death of Clinton H. Page. That gentleman denied the authorship of the cirtificate in question. Prosecuting the search further they learned that Cooke county had never contained a justice of the peace by the name of R. R. White. They also found Dr. J. O. Tolliver, attending physician during the last illness of Clinton H. Page, whose signature to the death certificate it is alleged was given as J. B. Tolliver. Dr. Tolliver said that Page died of consumption, after lingering many months. He and never issued a certificate on his death to any one. They also found John Page, brother of the deceased, who was astonished to learn that a life insurance policy had been written on his brother's life for \$10,000. Next they found the widow of Clinton H. Page, the beneficiary in the policy on her husband's life. She stated that her husband had never applied for a policy on his life, and she had never given a power of attorney to any one to collect \$10,000. From John Page they learned that his deceased brother, in 1889, the year the policy was written, lived near Manchachas, below Austin. He was troubled with consumption. In July of that year he brought Clinton aud his family to his home in Cooke county, where Clinton died last January. It was a clear case of conspiracy to swindle, which led to the arrests as stated above,

LATEST FROM BRAZIL.

Quiet Reigns Everywhere Except in Ric Grande Do Sul.

Washington, November 21.—Senor Mendonca, Brazilian minister here, today received the following dispatch from the Brazilian minister of foreign affairs:

Rio De Janeliko, via Lisbon, November 20.—Brazilian Minister, Washington: Telegrams daily received here confirm the reports of complete tranquility in all states except Rio Grande do Sul, where the constitutional authorities were deposed and a provisional junta proclaimed, presided over by Dr. Assis Brazil, who declares himself hostile to the federal government, in view of which attitude the government is taking measures to suppress the anarchical movement, which is happly limited to that state. The blockade of the port of Rio Grande will be decreed. The government proceeds with all moderation. Chermont.

The Man at the Head.

London, November 21.—Today's advices

London, November 21.—Today's advices from Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, by way of Santiago, add very little to what is already Santiago, add very little to what is already known. It is again asserted that the man whose influence is greatest in the present juncture is Gaspar Silveira Martins, at one time governor of the provinces, who was exiled at the time of Dom Pedro's dethronement and afterwards permitted to return. It is believed that his views as to what is the heat policy for the views as to what is the best policy for the state to pursue will prevail. Martins is ad-mitted by all parties to be both able and energetic. He is a strong democrat, while personally very friendly to Dom Pedro.

LARGE WATER MAIN BURSTS

And a District of Brooklyn Has Nothing

New York November 21 .- This afternoon on the outskirts of Brooklyn a large water main burst near Ridgewood reservoir in an excavation in which a number of men were working. The force of the water instantly working. The force of the water instantly covered all the workmen under hundreds of tons of earth and water. The water was shut off in a few moments. Three bodies were recovered. It is supposed three others are still buried in the excavation. Nobody escaped. The collasped main was the sole dependence of the eastern district of Brooklyn for water and that part of the city has no water in the streat part of the city has no water in the street

A Big Suit Filed.

FLORENCE, Ala., November 21.—[Special.]—The largest suit ever filed in a north Alabama court was entered today by A. G. Negley, assignee of the North Alabama Construction Company, against the Florence Northern railroad for non-performance of contract. The amount involved is \$165,000. The construction company contracted to build the road, but the funds of the road giving out, work was stopped after it had been graded.

A Bad Wreck. MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., November 21.—Two engines and over twenty freight cars were demoished by a head-end collision on the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City road near Marshalltown, this morning. Sixteen men were injured, it i thought none fatally. The track is still ob-

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

Four prisoners overpowered the jailer at Lexington, Miss., and made their escape.
Influenza attacked the children at the Catholic Industrial school at Dartford, England, and sev-

eral of them died.

A mass meeting was held at Norfolk last night the citizens expressing their gratification of settlement of the state debt.

settlement of the state debt.

The Virginia Press Association, numbering about one hundred and seventy persons, spent yesterday in Memphis, Tenn.

Gardner, Ill., is excited over the discovery that two of its leading physicians are burglars. They were discovered in trying to blow open a * fa.

HANGED BY THE NECK.

The Speedy Visitation of Justice in Mt. Vernon.

FOUR WEEKS TELLS THE WHOLE STORY

Blasch Executed for the Murder of Bowe on the 31st of October Last-The Story of the Crime.

Mr. Vernon, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—William Blasch was hanged here this afternoon for the murder of a man named

On Saturday night, October 31st, Blasch, who is a mulatto, went to the house of Mr. Mobley. Blasch smeared his face with car grease to disguise himself.

For the Purpose of Robbery. Mobley had just sold some land and wa supposed to have money. Blasch demanded this money. No attention was paid to him at first, until he drew a pistol. Mobley secured his Winchester rifle. Mobley is a cripple and before he could use his gun the desperate negro seized and wrested it away. By this time Bowen, who had been sitting on the plazza, had procured a pistol and was returning to the scene when Blasch fired and killed

A Cold-Blooded Murder.

It was a cold-blooded murder. Blasch tried to escape, but he was soon captured. He had washed off the car grease, but enough was found around the edges of his nails to identify him as the villain of the tragedy. Finally he confessed, and would have been lynched, but he claimed to have two accomplices. Blasch finally admitted that he had done the dastardly work single-handed. He made no de fense, failed to set up an alibi, and was tried and convicted.

It Was Public.

The execution was a public one, and the people flocked in from all around the country, bringing their dinners with them. They were very orderly, and the execution passed off without disturbance.

He Was Not Guilty.

He Was Not Gullty.

WATKINSVILLE, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Mr. Clarence Maxey was arrested Sunday night under a warrant charging him with breaking into Mr. Bud Jones's store at Cross Roads and robbing the safe of about three hundred dollars several days ago. In a commital trial Wednesday the state failed to prove the charge against the young man, and he was turned loose. It was proven that he was at home in bed at the time the robbery was committed.

Jailed on a Serious Charge.

IRWINTON, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
Tom Broughton, the negro boy who was arrested for attempted rape on the person of a negro girl in Bloodsworth district, is safely lodged in jail. He will be tried at the spring term of Wilkinson superior court, and it is hoped that the law will be meted out in a full measure to this young villain. Such charges measure to this young villain. Such characters should not be set free among a civilized

Will Need More Sheriffs.

IRWINTON, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
If things don't change soon we will need several sheriffs to attend to our mortgages. Our bills are being paid slowly, and we have already made several levies, and will be compelled to make more unless things undergo a wonderful change. Collections have been the progrest for many veeps all on account of the poorest for many years, all on account of the low price of cotton.

The Marshal's Deadly Aim.

BUENA VISTA, Ga., November 21.-[Special.]-City Marshal A. B. Jackson shot and killed R. E. Butt here this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

THAT COTTON FACTORY.

How the Co-Operative Plan Works in

TUNNELL HILL, Ga., November 21 .- [Spe cial.]—We are glad to raport that the co-operative cotton factory for Whitfield county, to be located at this place, is meeting with debe located at this place, is meeting with deserved success. The soliciting committee is doing good work, adding daily several shares of stock to the subscription paper. We expect ere many months to have the desired number of shares taken and the books closed. This co-operative factory is an enterprise that every man can own an interest in if he desires. The shares are placed at \$1 each, thus criving the root man an expectation of the stress. giving the poor man an opportunity as well as he man of means to control an interest in the big manufactory.

A Retail Grocery Assigns.

SAVANNAH, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
The Mutual Trading Company, which has been doing a retail grocery and liquor business at the corner of Whitaker and State streets, made an assignment today. The amount of the firm's liabilities is not known, but the attention of the streets of the streets. torney who is acting for them states torney who is acting for them states that if given a little time, the creditors will be paid off dollar for dollar. This means, however, that the stockholders of the concern, who are all Savannah people, will lose everything. The Thurber-Whyland company, of New York, one of the heaviest creditors, entered suit against the insolvent firm last night in th

Farmers, Note This.

CUTHEERT, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—There is in this county a young man who quit the mercantile business four years ago, we think it was, and went to his farm. The land was poor, had been poor for years and years, but he went to work, and today that same poor land is yielding big crops. On land that ten years ago took six and seven acres to produce one bale of cotton, he now makes from eight to twelve hundred pounds per acre.

Another Brass Band.

OSCEOLA, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—The colored people met at Mt. Sinai church to make up money to purchase instruments for a brass band. Nearly every town has a brass band, and Osceola is going to have one before it gets to be a town, so as to be ready. Nothing like being fixed in time.

The Stockholders Meet. MACON, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—The stockholders of the Macon and Atlantic road held a meeting this afternoon. Strong and Grabfelder, of New York, and Young. of Savannah, attended. Nothing of great import-was done. It is said there stands ready a party willing to give the road \$75,000 for Colleton.

The Plaintiff Lost.

Macon, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Strange things are happening in this world of wonderment. Today, in the Bibb superior court, the jury in the case of Cane vs. the East Tennessec, Virginia and Georgia railway rendered a verdict for the defendant. Cane sued for \$20,000 damages for the loss of a leg. While intoxicated he jumped off a moving train, and the wheels cut off one of his legs. in the case of Cane vs. the East Tenn

The Opelika Fair Closed.

OPELIKA, Ala., November 21.—[Special.]—Opelika's great exposition closed today, and it has been a phenomenal success. Fully 25,000 people were in attendance during the week, and were perfectly delighted. Financially, it was more than the management expected. All pronounce it the greatest fair ever seen in east Alabama.

Weekly Bank Statement.

statement of the associated banks for the week	anding
today:	
Reserve, increase	5 400
Specie, increase Legal tenders, increase	1 000 000
Deposits, increase	
Banks now hold \$13,322,750 in excess of the quirements of the 25 per cent rule.	legal re-

REQUIRED TO GIVE BOND For Intimidating Government Witness

An Interesting Case. An Interesting Case.

Macon, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
James G. Jones and J. Allison Collier, of
Colquitt county, and George Green, James
Lewis, Joseph Hurst, A. E. Harp and James
Smith, of Mitchell county, parties indicted by
the grand jury for intimidation of government
witnesses and the whipping of Burrell Holland and wife in October last in Mitchell
county, near Pelham, Ga., were arrested yesterday by United States Marshal Corbett and
posse, and brought before the court today at
Macon. They were required to give bond in
the sum of \$500 for their appearance.

It seems, as before reported in The ConSTITUTION, that Burrell Holland, of Colquitt,
was arrested and brought to Macon charged

stitution, that Burrell Holland, of Celquitt, was arrested and brought to Macon charged with illicit distilling. Holland admitted his guilt, but implicated several others, one of whom was Allison Collier. Collier was arrested and brought to Macon, and bound over. Holland was a witness against him. When Holland returned to his home in Colquitt county he heard that one of the Colliers had threatened to kill him on sight. Later a number of masked men went to Holland's house one night and demanded admission, but this was refused them, whereupon they beat the door down and took Holland and his wife out of the house and applied a number of lashes to them, because, as they said, Holland and his wife were acting as spies and witnesses for the governating as spies and witnesses for the governations. cause, as they said, Holland and his wife were acting as spies and witnesses for the government in the illicit distilling cases. Holland swears he recognized some of his assailants. On Holland's testimony indictments were found by the grand jury against the parties whose arrest was made yesterday and who were brought to Macon today and bound over. The charge against the prisoners is under section 5406 of the federal statutes, which provides for the punishment by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of years not exceeding six, of any person or persons who conspire to injure a

his having testified in the United States Macon Gossip.

MACON, Ga., November 21-[Special.]-The Georgia Southern and Florida road will sell round-trip special tickets from Macon to Florida for one fare, on November 25th, limited to thirty

any person or persons who conspire to injure a witness in the United States court because of

The funeral services of Mrs. Mary Long were The funeral services of Mrs. Mary Long were held this afternoon from St. Joseph's Catholic church. She was about one hundred years old. The deceased was the mother of the late Pat Long. Today an order was passed in Bibb superior court, setting the trial of the case of Lawrence & Co. vs. Nussbaum & Co. for December5th. Today Administrator Dennis Keating sold the effects of the estate of the late William Cronin. The funeral services of the pretty infant child of Professor H. T. Conner was held today. The deceased were one of a pair of twins. The other child died last week.

The funeral services of the pretty finant child of Professor H. T. Conner was held today. The deceased were one of a pair of twins. The other child died last week.

The election for aldermen takes place December 12th, but registration is progressing slowly.

Lieutenant Satterlee will inspect the Macon Volunteers on Monday night next Therefore, the courtmartial brought by Lieutenant L. P. Hillyer vs. Private Jud Hill has been postponed. Last evening while Mr. Bud Horne was riding a horse along College street, the animal became frightened and commenced to rear and lunge. Suddenly he plunged headforemost, and, falling upon the ground, broke his neck, Mr. Horne was severely injured by the accident.

The Georgia Southern and Richmond and Danville railroads have formed a tariff arrangement for the rapid transportation of oranges to the north and west.

north and west.

Rev. Will Smith, of Dublin, has arrived in the city, to preach the sixth anniversary sermon of the Centenary church tomorrow.

A delightful german was danced last night at the residence of Mr. W. C. Singleton. It was led by Mr. Frentice Hubb and Miss Ida Mangham.

On Monday, Miss Mamie Hatcher will go to Atlanta to attend the debut party of Miss Hattle Snock.

A fifteen-year-old son of Mr. A. W. Branham

Antechnyaer out of the A. W. Schoggins, of Johnson county, who has been confined in the Bibb jail since last Saturday for counterfeiting, was released this morning on a bond of \$500.

Mrs. W. C. Turpin, of Macon, is a niece of Dr. Nelson, the newly elected Episcopal bishop of Georgia.

Georgia.

The Macon conference of the A. M. E. church will meet in the city next Wednesday at 9 o'clock in Steward A. M. E. church. Bishop Gaines, of Atlanta, will preside.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association, a popular organization with a large membership, will give a literary and musical entertainment tomorrow night at the Progress Club.

TOWED INTO PORT.

A Three-Masted Schooner Saved from Destruction.

SAVANNAH, November 21.-[Special.]-The three-masted schooner, Annie and Millard, of Somers Point, N. J., Captain Graham, was towed in the harbor this afternoon by the tug Jacob Paulsen, with her deck barely out of the water and her rigging partly gone, and with only a portion of the cargo of lumber with which she sailed from Savannah on Tues day. The Annie and Millard sailed for Philadelphia Monday with over four hundred thou sand feet of lumber, loaded by Dale, Dixon & Co. She sprang a leak twenty miles east of Hunting island, and filled rapidly. Captain Graham anchored her off the bar, where he lay all day Thursday and Friday, signaling for assistance. The schooner registers 346 tons, and is owned by J. D. Sleetman, of Somers

THE WOMAN WAS MAD-A Racy Story About Herschel Paris's Mother.

BLUE RIDGE, Ga., November 21.—[Special.] Yesterday afternoon at Morganton, Colonel J. R. Chastain was shot in the thigh and side by Polie Paris, a young man, a brother of Herschel Paris, who was tried for robbing the United States mail a few weeks ago in Atanta.
The Parises were in Colonel Chastain's office

The Parises were in Colonel Chastain's office drinking and making considerable noise. Colonel Chastain asked them to be quiet or leave his office, which they did. It seems that Herschel Paris got very mad, and told his mother that Chastain had tried to impose upon him. She went up to town and told her husband that he ought to be ashamed to let his child be run over in any such a manner. Chastain told her that he was their friend and had always tried to help them on. But she kept on abusing her husband until he (Alf Paris) made at Chastain with his knife. As he came Chastain knocked him down with a stick. At this moment Polie Paris shot him with a double-barrelled shotgun. Seventeen shot entered his side and thigh. The shot is not considered fatal.

St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C., is the leading hotel of the city and strictly first-class. nov15 3w sun thu

FUNERAL NOTICE.

McGINTY.—The friends and acquaintances of John W. McGinty and family are invited to attend his funeral from West End Baptist church Sunday afternoon at 3:00 o'clock. In-terment, Oakland cemetery.

Atlanta Division 180, O. R. C. Attention: All members of the order are requested to meet at the hall, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, at 2 p. m. sharp, today, for the purpose of attending the funeral of Brother John W. McGinty. E. H. Acker, C. C. E. S. Fairbanks, Sec. and Treas.

MEETINGS.

Attention, Gate City Guard. 3 -

You are hereby commanded to assemble in your armory this morning at 10 o'clock, to attend divine services at Trinity church. By order of W. J. KENDRICE, Captain Commanding,

L. D. WHITE, 1st Sergeant.

United States Internal Revenue Sale, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, DISTRICT OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, GA., NOTEMBER 2D, 1891, AT
11 o'clock a.m., I will sell in front of custom
house, Atlanta, Ga., the following property,
scized for violation of the internal revenue laws,
to-wif: One black mule, one wagon and harness,
nine copper stills, 160 gallons fruit brandy, more
or less, 19 gallons corn whisky, more or less,

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BONDS, STOCKS AND MONEY.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE.
ATLANTA. November 21, 1891.
The Savannah, Americus and Monagomery and the Central are still at outs, and it may be that the former will soon take steps to build a line of its own into Savannah. Some months ago the companies entered into an agreement which was supposed to be mutually advantageous. The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery desired entrance into Savannah; the Central a short line via Americus to Columbus. The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery had made considerable headway toward accomplishing its desire by building its line from Americus east to Abbeville, some seventy miles, and active measures were being taken on a continuation of that line to Savannah. The Central people were also in the field with engineers locating from Savannah to Americus, and it looked as if there were to be parallel lines between the two cities; but after added of sparring the heads of the companies came together and reached an agreement, the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery building from Abbeville to Lyons; the Central from Savannah to Lyons; the two companies having joint use of the track between Americus and Savannah. icus and Savannah Both companies came promptly up to the contrac on the construction of the new track, and, as soon a

the junction was made, the interchange of trafficunder a five-year agreement began. Business proceeded without friction until a short time ago, when ceeded without friction until a short time ago, when the Central notified the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery officials that no more Savannah business would be accepted. Since that date negotiations looking to an adjustment of the differences have been going on, but no satisfactory conclusion has been reached, as I am informed. The Savannah, Americus and Montgomery people claim that they have fully carried out their part of the agreement; that the Central will be liable to them for heavy damages if they continue to ignore the contract, and that the real cause for their refusal to keep their obligations was that the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery was that the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery was carrying too much business. There are other means of entrance into Savannah open to the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery, and people who know Colonel Sam Hawkins know that he is not the man to Colonel Sam Hawkins know that he is not the man to sit quietly down and let the business of his line be interrupted. He is a man of energy, skill and wisdom, full of resources and determination, and if the Central people outwit him they are welcome to all the advantages gained. An important item in connection with the affairs of the Savannah, Americus and Montgomery is that \$500,000 of their bonds were sold to London this week; another that October earnings, notwithstanding the rupture with the Central, reached \$60,000, and another that yesterday their line to Montgomery was completed, and the first regular schedule ran into that city last night. that city last night.

In speculatives the sensation of the week was the drop in Terminal securities on Wednesday, the revival of several unfavorable stories concerning the financial affairs of the company and the continued weakness of its securities. One of two things is true: The Terminal is in a bad way or a deal of reckless lying is being done. The officers of the company denounce the stories as untrue and charge them to irresponsible speculators. I hope they are false, and that the company is in such a position as to foster and develop the business of the section tributary to its lines, because it can be a factor for great good to the south. drop in Terminal securities on Wednesday, the revival t can be a factor for great good to the south.
Gold continues to arrive from abroad, the total re-

Gold continues to arrive from abroad, the total receipts since the beginning of the movement in our favor being a little in excess of \$25,000,000. The apprehensions created by the failure of the Maverick National bank, of Boston, have subsided, and as an index to the better feeling there is an improvement in the demand for securities, limited, however, to other than railway issues. Central railroad stock does not move out of the rut in which it has been running for months, and many of its friends are, consequently, disappointed. West Point stock, while there is but little offering, is inactive in the extreme, no recent sales being reported. In Georgia there is a little trade now and then, but transactions are in small lots; and as to Southwestern, there are more sellers than buyers. The continued low price of cotton retards sales ers. The continued low price of cotton retards sales and money, though easy, is not as plentiful as usual at

to 30 years 100 New Ga. 3½8,35 to 40 years 180 New Ga. 4½8, 1915	101	Atlanta 7s, 1899111 Atlanta 6s, L. D111 Atlanta 6s, S. D100	
to 40 years			
to 40 years 100 New Ga. 41/48, 1915	10134	Atlanta se S D 100	
lew Ga. 41/28, 1915111	10134		
1915111			
		Atlanta 4 5s 99	
	11214		
leorgia 7s, 1896 110	112	Macon 6s112	
avannah 5s101	103	Columbus5s 99	103
tlanta 83, 1902121		Rome graded 100	
tlanta 8s, 1892100		Waterworks 6s 100	
tlanta 7s, 1904.117		Rome 58 93	
ATLAN	TA B.	NK STOCKS,	
tlanta Nat'l350		Lowry B'k Co140	330
tlanta B. Co120	125	Atlanta Trust &	
er. L'n & B.Co. 99	200	Banking Co.,	100
ferch, Bank J50		Am'n Banking	10
lank S. of Ga150		& Trust Co100	
ate City Nat145	100	South'n Bank'g	
apital City115	120	& Trust Co 108	
RA	ILROA	D BONDS.	
a. 6s, 1897 102	7	Ga. Pacific, 1st.100	103
a. 6s, 1910111	5	Ga. Pacific, 2d 50	57
a, 6s, 1922113	10	A. P. & L., 1st 7s.105	108
entral 7s, 1893102		Mari'ta & N. G.	40
har. Col. & A103	1	8., A. & M., 1st	-
t. & Florida	100		
RAI	LROAL	STOCKS.	
eorgia192	194	Aug. & Sav 124	127
outhwestern107	109	A. & W. P105	108
entral 90	95	do. deben 94	98
ent. deben 82	86		

The Day on the Floor of the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The stock market today continued to advance in the same manner that it be-gan yesterday, and, while the important gains of the day were confined almost exclusively to the generally inactive shares, the whole list felt the stimulus, and inactive shares, the whole list felt the stimulus, and higher prices were the rule all along the line The buying of the day was largely by commission houses, and this fact was the peculiar feature of the dealings which attracted most attention, and, meeting with little or no organized resistance, outside of the operations of traders who have, as usual, been left in the raise, the upward movement had no serious setback. Foreigners were not a factor in the dealings, having small orders on either side of the market, and the stimulus came from domestic sources entirely. The stimulus came from domestic sources entirely. The opening was strong at gains extending to ½ per cent over those of last night, and, as usual of late, trunk line shares monopolized the greater share of atten-tion. Eric especially being the active feature of the tion, Eric especially being the active feature of the day. Grangers were not neglected, however, and both St. Paul and Rock Island were largely traded in, Northern Pacific preferred following closely. The upward movement made steady progress, and, while the gains in the general list were small throughout, the Industrials were active and scored material advances. Distillers were the leading feature, rising from 56% to 56, while Cordage came in in the final dealings with a gain of 1½ to 94. Among the inactive shares Nickel Plate second preferred was the most prominent, rising from 43 to 44%, but 8t. Paul and Duluth afterward shot up from 39% to 41. Northern Pacific preferred was up from 381/4 to 41. Northern Pacific preferred was the strongest stock in the regular list, and rose 1 per cent for the day. The market made no change in its temper, and finally closed active and strong at to Sales of listed stocks, 172,000 shares; unlisted, 5,000. Exchange quiet and steady at 4811/2@4841/4; enal bills 480 @4831/4.

Money easy with no loans, closing offered at 3. Sub-treasury balances: Coin, \$109,377,000; curr

12,357,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 1164. | 2,337,000. |
| Governments dull but steady. |
| State bonds dull but steady. |
Ala, Class A, 2 to 5.	101	N. Y. Central.	115				
do., Class B, 5s.	107	N. Y. Central.	115				
do., Class B, 5s.	107	N. Y. Central.	115				
Norfolk &West, pref.	50						
No. Con. 6s.	121	121	121	121	121		
do., Dr. Serven.	6713	121	121	121	121	121	
Tennessee 6s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	115	121	121	121	121
Tennessee 6s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	115	121	121	121	
Tennessee 6s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	115	121	121		
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	115	121	121	121	
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	115	121	121		
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	115	121	121	121	
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121	121	121		
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121	121			
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121	121			
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121	121			
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
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Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
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Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96	Rich. &W. P. Ter.	121				
Tennessee 1s.	96						

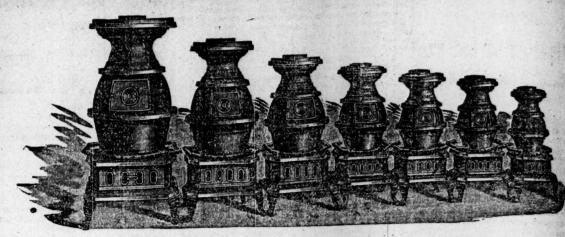
Cahn & Co.'s Stock Letter.

Cahn & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, November 21.—The London market was not a factor today, but we think that they will be a factor next week, and will return big buyers of our stocks. Besides the short interest in London, we think that people abroad will wake up to the fact that this is the most prosperous country on the face of the earth. When the buying fever for Americans does come this time it will amount to a good deal, as the speculative public abroad have been pretty well shaken out of stocks. The market this week has been very favorable to the buils; the bears have tried everything in their power to bring about lower prices. They have found to their sorrow that there is a power in this market that absorbs stocks when pressed for sale. Northern Pacific preierred has been their favorite, and people who were builling it ten points higher were bearing it this week. It was the strongest stock today, and the bears were the biggest buyers. The Coal stocks have not railied the way they ought to. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western is particularly weak, and we think it best, for the present at least, to steer clear of the Coalers. The other stocks will assemble again in a couple of weeks, but we think that this year we will have a buil congress. The presidential election coming on so soon, we think everything will be done to improve business. We hardly think the silver question will come up, as the admit-

Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Co



1,000 HEATING STOVES AT YO NEXT WEEK.

We Expect to Sell Every Heater in Our Stock by Jan. 1

300 HEATERS ON OUR FLOORS

In order to close out all our Heaters by New Year, we have reduced the price on every one. Comes see them. You never saw so many in one house before, nor such a variety. We have about 400 carried on from last season, which are a little out of style, and which we will sell way down.

Wood & Beaumont Stove and Furniture Company 70-72 SOUTH BROAD.

85-87 WHITEHALL. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

istration, as Secretary Foster said in his speech the other night at the Chamber of Commerce dinner, is other night at the Chamber of Commerce dinner, is against any further increase than 4,500,000 ounces it month in the silver coinage, and any other bill woul very healthy, and we think that next week will wit-ness higher prices. The bank statement showed an increase of nearly four million dollars.

THE COTTON MARKETS. CONSTITUTION OFFICE,

November December January	••••••		7.8a 8.05	10g. 3.0 7.81	7.7 7.8 7.9	6@ 4.78 0@ 6.81 6@ 7.99
February March April May June July August Closed easy:	sales 6	0,700 b	8.36 8.47 8.57 8.67 8.78 8.84	1 d	8.2 8.3 8.4 8.5 8.6 8.7	36 8.14 76 8.26 96 8.40 96 8.50 96 8.60 96 8.70 56 8.77
The following	ts and	stock	at the	ports:		100
	RECH	stock EIPTS	EXPO	ports:	ST	ock.
The following	RECE 1891 41879	1890 38352	EXPO 1891 41541	ports:) RTS. 1890 18466	1891 1171438	1890 618078

Closed steady; sales 27,100 bales

RECEIPTS SHIPM'TS STOCK. 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 | 1891 | 1890 1181 1520 996 1300 15858 8181 1520 906 1300

Hubbard, Price & Co.'s Circular NEW YORK, November 21-[Special.]-The following our usual statement of the statistical situation,

Visible supply... American..... Crop in sight... Plantation deli

The course of the Liverpool market today surprised most traders here, who were disposed to expect lower prices. Prices at the close there were at yesterday s quotations and a resulting improvement of about 7@10 points developed at the opening here. After 11 o'clock, however, the larger receipts at the ports caused renewed weakness here, and the market gradually sold down, closing easy 1@2 points below last evening. Much difference of opinion prevails with regard to the probable portreceipts next week. New Orleans authorities say that 310,000 are indicated figures. Our own correspondents at the principal points, to whom we telegraphed especially yesterday for information on the subject, advise us of the estimate at the various points as follows: Galveston 40,000, New Orleans 104,000, Savannah 22,000—possibly 33,000, Charleston 15,000, Norfolk 23,000. Allowing 50,000 bales for the other smaller ports we have a maximum total of 222,000 bales. Our Memphis points developed at the opening here. After 11 o'clock have a maximum total of 262,000 bales. Our Memphis house wires us that receipts there this week are esti-mated at 10,000 bales less than last year, and that the mated at 19,000 bales less than last year, and that the average of 103 crop estimates by members of the Memphis exchange is 7,064,783 bales. The weather in the Mississippi vailey and Texas has generally been wet during the past few days, but the crop has been so closely marketed that it will hardly have any effect except to check the movement for next week. The market will continue to be swayed entirely by the receipts. If the smaller estimates are realized we shall probably have steady and advancing markets.

Lehman Bros. Cotton Letter.

By private wire to Youngblood & Haas.

NEW YORK, November 21—The market today has
to a great extent, been but a repetition of what we
have experienced for several days past, opening firm
and higher on encouraging foreign advices, but again
closing lower under the pressure of continued liberal
receipts at the ports. Our Liverpool correspondents,
in referring to their market today, cabled that the decline here yesterday has had no effect on their market,
but that, on the contrary, the tone is firmer in consequence of a good trade demand. Here the feeling is
also improved, and cotton has certainly gained many friends during the past several days; and, while we believe that it would take but very little of an encouraging nature to bring about a higher rang f values; still, as long as the receipts continue on the ance can well be looked for

NEW YORK, November 21.—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,841,032 bales, of which 3,446,832 bales are American, against 2,818,511 and 2,344,611 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 342,748 bales. Receipts from plantations 369,457 bales. Crop in sight 4,136,161 bales.

By Telegraph.

d 11-4; April 40-4; June and July Genvery delivery 3-50-54, 4 40-64; June and July Genvery 1-60 barely steady.

LIVERPOOL, November 21-1:00 p. m.—Uplands low middling clauss November delivery 4 24-64, buyers; November and December delivery 4 24-64, buyers; December and January and Salvery 4 24-64, buyers; January and February delivery 4 31-64, value; February and March delivery 4 30-64, sellers; April and May delivery 4 34-64, 4 32-54; May and June delivery 4 34-64, 4 34-54; Mulves desed firm.

REW YORK, November 11—Cotton dull; cales 6 GRAIN, PROVISIONS, BTO

bales; middling uplands 8%; Orleans 8 11-18; net receipts 173; gross 5,825; stock 234,962. GALVESTON, November 21—Cotton steady; mid-dling 75-16; net receipts 8,521 bales; gross 9,571; sales 1,252; stock 151,849; exports to Great Britain 4,152; to continent 1.156.

sontinent 1.150.

NORFOLK, November 21—Cotton firm; middling 7-18; net receipts 2,471 bales; gross 2,505; sales 1,895; stock 51,632 gross 2,505; sales 1,895; stock 51,634 gropts coastwise 1,502.

BALTIMORE, November 21—Cotton dull; middling 7½; net receipts none bales; gross 3,972; sales none; to spinners—; stock 19,131; exports coastwise 890.

BOSTON, November 21—Cotton dull; middling 8½; net receipts 832 bales; gross 1,999; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, November 21—Cotton quiet; mid-ding 74; net receipts 1,207 bales; gross 1,207; sales none: stock 17,868. PHILADELPHIA, November 21—Cotton quiet; mid-dling 8½; not receipts 949 bales; gross 942 sales none; stock 9,219; exports to Great Britain 613; to continent

SAVANNAH, November 21—Cotton steady; middling 73-16; net receipts 9,168 bales; gross 9,168, sales 1,126; stock 140,014; exports to continent 13,077; coastwise 2,914. NEW ORLBANS, November 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7½; net receipts 9,827 bales; gross 10,790; sales 4,559; satock 349,020; exports to Great Britain 10,780; coastwise 4,946.

coastwise 4,946.

MOBILE, November 21—Cotton quiet; middling 7 5-16;
net receipts 2,317 bales; gross 2,317; sales 800; stock
10,270; exports coastwise 562. MEMPHIS, November 21 — Cotton firm; middling 7½; net receipts 4,146 baies; shipments 4,595; sales 8,000; stock 124,073.

AUGUSTA, November 21 — Cotton firm; middling 7-16; net receipts 1,134 bales; shipments 800; sales 980; stock 31,901.

CHARLESTON, November 21—Cotton steady; mid-ding 7\(\frac{1}{2}\); not receipts 3,145 bales; gross 3,148; sales 1,000; stock 130,850; exports to Great Britain 10,536; to continent1,033.

Features of the Speculative Movement in CHICAGO, November 21.—The Russian ukase has come at last, but it did not have the effect on the Chicago wheat market that was anticipated. The traders generally had taken it for granted that prohibition was but a question of a few days, and the effect of the ukase had, to a great degree, spent itself before it was issued; but continental, as well as English cables, came in higher, and this, together with an unusual advance in the price of English farmers' deliveries and reported better buying at San Francisco, started the market to advance the second time, and was mostly accountable for the firmness which existed today. The opening was about \(\pi_{\omega} \%_{\omega} \end{are} higher than yesterday's closing, but eased off about \(\pi_{\omega} \%_{\omega} \end{are} from the opening figures, then started up again, the prices advancing \(|\omega|_{\omega} \)(\omega) with the prices advancing \(|\omega|_{\omega} \)(\omega) and the closing was \(\pi_{\omega} \)(\omega) higher than yesterday.

The corn market started strong at some improve-ment over yesderday's closing prices. After about ten minutes of active business, enthusiasm flattened out and duliness, with, however, a very firm undertone was the predominating feature for the remainder of the day. November opened at 60c and closed at 50c; year ranged from 45c to 47c, the opening being at from rear ranged from 46c to 47c, the opening being at from 46c to 47c, the opening being at from 46c to 47c, and closing price at 46c/4647 %c. May rest

48% to 47, and closing price at 48%@47%c. May rested with a gain of %c since yesterday.

The trade in oats for future delivery was unusually light, the market being absolutely featureless. There was good demand for cash oats; November opened steady at 33%c, advanced to 33%c, fell back to 33%c, and closed %c lower at that price. May started at 33%c, sold up to 33%c, receded to 32%@33c, and closed steady at 33c.

steady at 33c.

The provision market was affected with a dullness and indifference on the part of traders; and, in the absence of any strong lead from any of the influential packers, the price, changes were light. Pork closed 2½c lower for December and January, and 7½c lower for May. Lard is unchanged, and ribs are also at the same price as on the day before, except for May, which is a fraction better.

The leading futures ranged as follows in Chicago 8254 11 35 11 2714 8 35

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. By Private Wire to Youngblood & Haas. CHICAGO, November 21.—The wheat the week might be called a sort of cross b CHICAGO, November 21.—The wheat market for the week might be called a sort of cross between the Russian ukase and the large receipts. The clearances have increased about one million bushels. The English country markets have advanced about 5 cents per bushel. The speculative trading has been very light, and at times somewhat depressing. December selling as low as 92½c. The close today is fairly firm at about last week's prices, and ic per bushel higher than yesterday. It is quite probable that the ukase has been issued, and undoubtedly this has a tendency to strengthen the market. Whether it will be strong enough to overcome the receipts remains to be seen. There are reports of large charters of vessels going to Baltimore and New York for grain. If the clearances for the last week are a sample of what they are going to be in the future, we do not think there will be any lower prices in the immediate future. The reports from some of the winter wheat regions of the condition of the growing wheat are not favorable. It is hoped, however, that the present rains will improve the condition.

The demand for corn and oats continues large. The railroads do not seem to bring it forward as fast as wanted. Prices have been well maintained, and all grades closed materially higher than one week ago.

Under the pressure of large receipts there has been a sight decline in the hog product of the new packing. The old mess pork has been offered by speculators in larger quantities than the merchants who have a trade of that kind to supply have been able to find a market for, the result being a decline of about 40c per barrel.

ATLANTA, NOVE

yac over yesterday; No. 2 red November 1814 in ber 108 %; May 110 %. Corn, spot quiet but firme, 71 in elevator; options unchanged to ye history wheat; closed firm but dull; November & Deservice of the property of the second firmer; November & December %; h. No. 2 spot 40%11%; mixed western 30%1. Has and in iar demand; state common to choice lists and in iar demand; state common to choice lists and in iar demand; state common to choice lists.

ST. LOUIS, November 21—Flour quiet at the choice 35.50%3.75; patents \$4.50%4.5; has; \$1.50 km; \$1. November 42; year 42; may 10.5 old. Oas me No. 2 cash 30 ½ (200%; November 20 ½ bid; December 21 — Piour — Pirat patent second patents 45.7%; November 21 — Piour — Pirat patent second patents 45.7%; extra fancy 5.0% inny family \$4.10,64.30. Corn—No. 2 white 6th mo Oats—No. 2 mixed 4d. Hay—Choles timotily bales, 56c; No. 1 timothy, small as No. 2 timothy, small bales, 56c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 10c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 80c; No. 1 timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Pini 6th Sily6c. Wheat bram—Large sacks \$1.00; small sector for timothy, small bales, 80c. Meal—Pini 6th Sily6c. Wheat bram—Large sacks \$1.00; small sector for timothy \$1.50,05.00; city mills Rio brands erts \$1.50; mall \$1.

CHICAGO, November ZI—Cash quotations was lows: Flour firm; winter patents \$1.503.48; stimpents \$1.503.48; stimpents \$1.503.48; stimpents \$1.503.48; stimpents \$1.503.48; stimpents \$1.503.59; No. 3 do. —; No. 2 red 94391; So. In 57;, No. 2 coats 33; Constant of the coate of the c

ATLANTA, November 21—Codes—Resistable Nucki's 20% 7 100 h cases; Lion 20% 1 Learner a Green—Extra choice 21; choice good is, as it mon 16%. Sugar—Granulated 4%; powdered without 5% of white extra C 4%; New Orienn yellow 61% of 16% of 2.00g2.75; 50a b gross 53.7a. Sods-Est to. 1 lb packages 5/cc cases, 1 5 5/cc da sai 5c; do, ½ hs 6/cc. Crackers-XXX sods 6/cc. 5c; do, ½ hs 6/cc. Crackers-XXX sods 6/cc. 7c; lemon cream 9c; XXX ginger anap 5/c 8c. Candy-Assorted stick 5/cc. French miss Canned goods-Condensed milk 5/c0/3.00 ft. 82.20/2.50; L W. 81.80; corn \$2.00 dt.7k 82.20/2.50; L W. 81.80; corn \$2.00 dt.7k 83.50/2.00. Ball potas 83.25, Sizech-Part 6/cc. 84.50/2.00. Ball potas 83.25, Sizech-Part 6/cc.

Shot 31.70 % sack
NEW YORK, November 21—Coffee, opines
steady, November 10 points up; others is a
down; November 12.58@12.69; December 11
March 11.6@11.29; spot Rio dull but steady is
fair cargoes 16½. Sugar, raw firm but quitgood refuning 3½ bid; contriving all 9-test 1½
mrn; and in fair demand; mould A 4 3-15; and
4 5-15; off A 315-18@4; confectioners 4 4½; cuicrushed 5½; powdered 4 9-46; granulases
crushed 5½; powdered 4 9-46; granulases 3%; common 2%@2 13-16; centringate station granulated 4@4 1-16; choice white off white 3 1-163%; gray white 35,433 100 celarified 35,43 9-16; prime 6.3 5-18 3@34; seconds 24,@33. Molasses strong yood prime 32; centringals, strictly prime 52; centringals,

Provisions Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, November 21—Provisions quiestandard mess \$9.25. Lard, prime steam 5.8. Dr. mests, boxed shoulders 5.00; long clear 5.87%; short clear 6.12%. Bacon, boxed shoulding clear 7.26; clear ribs 7.37%; short clear 1.344(5.124).

95:6:124.

NEW YORK, November 21—Pork dull; assume the fall of the CINCINNATI, November 2!—Pork quiet as Lard quiet; current make 6.00. Buls mest demand; short ribs 5,62% 35.75. Bacon standy

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, November 21—Turpentins alin; rosin firm; strained \$1.15; good strained firm at \$1.85; crade turpentine firm hard \$1.8; and \$1.9; virgin \$1.00.

NEW YORK, November 21—Rosin dail belowmen to good strained \$1.35; sleft turpentine and weak at 36;25%.

OHARLESTON, November 21—Turpentine strained \$1.20.

Styrosin firm; pood strained \$1.20.

SAVANNAH, November 21—Turpentine strained \$1.20.

Fruits and Confections
ATLANTA, November 21—Apples—Choice Fabl. Lemons—S.50-985.00. Oranges—Fortist St. Chocomits—4: 526. Chocomits—4: 526. Pincapples—1: 1341.
Bananas—Selected \$1.00;82.20.
New California \$2.76; 5 boxes 10.76; 5 bo

Country Produce

ATLANTA, November 21 — Eqs. Ma.
Western creamery 25,830c; choice Tennasses
or grades 10,312/c. Live positry—Hans
shickens, large 22/c/076c; small 15,018c. De
try—Turkey 1460/5c ducks 1-618c; chietas
fran potatoes \$1,000,32,50 3 bbl. Sweet po
50c 3 bu. Honey—Strained Saloc; in its
12c. Onions \$2,000,350 B bbl. Cabbage
Grapes 40,360 B basket.

Bagging and Ties.
ATLANTA, November \$1—Bagging—15
Sec. 25 fc; 25 fc; 25 fc.

THEY WER

Libelous Circular lant

GENU CREATES A Beveral Well-Known

Strong La The Continental Colle panization claiming to with offices at 140 and 1

Cincinnati, O. The officers are W. H. B. A. Schofield, treasure the union have the leger Financial Register. This collection union,

register, created quite and indignation among yesterday.
This excitement was circular, from this con names of some of the mo in the state, and denou

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The Atlanta gentlen
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ham, Alex C. King, Hot
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Hulsey & Bateman.
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This was followed by the best known gentl Among them are Con Watson, of the tenth; C Lester, of Savannah; Ju Marietta; Judge C. C. E Judge S. C. Atkinson, Shannon, Elberton; So son, Gainesville; Eva ville; John S. Schley,

others.

These circulars are no this way:
"We are obliged to

mendation of the lawye to expel them from mostinental Collection Unbased upon our experienness intercourse. We have unreliable and dishones their written agreement their debts. We have perience, that an attorn debts is a person not fiduciary capacity. We fluence of honest and as well assist us in the mover

rated. "If you will refuse to names we here give in ever, they will soon be in some other line of bu lieved of the burden of This circular was prin names of Sloan

at the top as retary, respectively. One of these libelous hands of The Constit was sent to look up the were printed on it, and the story. Colonel Walter H. heads the list, was seen nant, and it might not

any representative of have called upon his deeply outraged at the nounced utterly false. "This is no new t man Sloan did the san year ago. At that tim criminal libel were four Fulton county grand ju Henry B. Tompkins, list, obtained two requirements of the government of the governmen Couch to Cincinnati, Sloan employed cou not have Sloan brot

be glad to send him to so legally. Sloan ha state of Ohio in ten ye arrested as soon as he any contract with Si spent considerable r to Georgia for on me by sendin taining a numb he denounced as dish print mine among send him \$10. we had subscribe for that was over, of con

If we can ever get he will spend the b

this state. He said, h

Georgia penitentiar Colonel Alex C. I the circular.
"I made," said he, sent them here that I owed before I will give the Colonel Morris Bra phatic than Mr. Kin similar to those whi ated by a beast b takes a ghoulding libelous who refu by him. A year or business houses he that he had expelled and others from his

lawyers, because of immediately had the dicted for libel, and sent Captain E. requisition papers taking to have him a letter saying that once he would issu I made no reply to he did publish me Governor Foraker was dismissed from of Georgia. The after time man Sloan. Ih

would compromise him a cent, thoug the wretch consta circulars from h state, while we ha

niture Co

CREATES A GENUINE SENSATION.

Beveral Well-Known Georgia Lawyers

Denounced-They Reply in Very

Strong Language.

The Continental Collection Union is an or-

ganization claiming to a collecting business, with offices at 140 and 142 West Front street,

Cincinnati, O.
The officers are W. H. Sloan, president, and

B. A. Schofield, treasurer. The bill heads of the union have the legend, "Sloan's Legal and

This collection union, or legal and financial register, created quite a flurry of excitement and indignation among the Atlanta lawyers

yesterday.

This excitement was caused by a printed

circular, from this concern, containing the names of some of the most prominent lawyers in the state, and denouncing them all as being dishonest, and utterly unreliable.

The names of a number of the most reliable and best known attorneys in Atlanta headed

the list of fifty or more Georgia lawyers, who were denounced by the circular.

The Atlanta gentlemen are Walter H. Rhett, Tompkins & Brandon, J. D. Cunningham, Alex C. King, Howell C. Erwin, B. M.

Turner, C. W. Seidell, James W. Green,

Hulsey & Bateman.

This was followed by the names of some of

the best known gentlemen in the state. Among them are Congressman Thomas E.

Watson, of the tenth; Congressman Rufus E. Lester, of Savannah; Judge George F. Gober,

Marietta; Judge C. C. Kilbee, Hawkinsville; Judge S. C. Atkinson, Brunswick; John P.

Shannon, Elberton; Solicitor Howard Thompson, Gainesville; Evans & Evans, Sanders-

ville; John S. Schley, Savannah, and many

These circulars are not dated but start out

"We are obliged to withdraw our recom-

mendation of the lawyers named below, and to expel them from membership in the Con-tinental Collection Union. This action is

based upon our experience with them in busi-

ness intercourse. We have found them utterly unreliable and dishonest, they have repudiated

their written agreement and refuse to pay their debts. We have found, after a long ex-

perience, that an attorney who won't pay his

debts is a person not to be trusted in a

fluence of honest and conscientious lawyers, as well as all merchants, to

assist us in the movement we have inaugu-

names we here give in any marmer whatso

ever, they will soon be seeking an occupation

in some other line of business, and the bar re-

This circular was printed and at the bottom

was "Continental Collection Union." The names of Sloan and Schofield are

The Lawyers Talk. One of these libelous circulars came into the hands of The Constitution, and a reporter

was sent to look up the gentlemen whose names were printed on it, and hear their version of

the story.
Colonel Walter H. Rhett, whose name

heads the list, was seen. He was very indig-nant, and it might not have been healthy for

have called upon him yesterday. He felt

deeply outraged at the circular, which he pro-

"This is no new thing," said he. "This man Sloan did the same thing just about a year ago. At that time, ten indictments for

criminal libel were found against him by the Fulton county grand jury. Myself and Judge

Henry B. Tompkins, whose name was on the list, obtained two requisitions from Governor Gordon upon the governor of Ohio, for Sloan,

and, at our own expense, sent Detective Frank

Couch to Cincinnati, and had him arrested. Sloan employed council, and the judge before

whom he was carried decided that we could

not have Sloan brought to Georgia, because

we could not prove that he had ever been in this state. He said, however, that he would

be glad to send him to Georgia, if he could do

so legally. Sloan has not been out of the state of Ohio in ten years for fear he will be

arrested as soon as he gets over the line.

any representative of the collection uni-

nounced utterly false.

lieved of the burden of their reputation."

at the top as prescribed and

"If you will refuse to employ the men whose

We ask the aid and in-

this way:

P. Roberts, Thomas F. Ashworth,

k by Jan. 1

n every one. Come a

e about 400 carried over

AD.

terroceries.

Temporary and te

vember 21.—Pork dull; mess est extra prime \$10.00@10.50.

pri clear 6.46@6.62%.

steam 6.50; city steam 6.50; so

January 6.65.

mber 21.—Clear rib sides, borne

50. Sugar-oured hams 11

and average; Oalifornia 8;

and average; Oalifornia 8;

31.—Puro leaf none; leaf 7%.

aber 21.—Cash quotations

60. Lard 6.20. Short ribs

shoulders boxed 6.00@6.13%;

1.00@6.13.

mber 21 — Eggs 25c.

@30c; choice Tennesses
Live poultry—Hens
25c; smail 15@18c. Dre
ducks 14@16c; chickens 12
2.50 % bbl. Sweet pos
Strained 8al0c; in the

"It is a blackmailing scheme. I never had any contract with Sloan at all, but I have spent considerable money to have him brought to Georgia for punishment. He began on me by sending me a circular containing a number of names, whom he denounced as dishonest, and threatened to print mine among them if I did not send him \$10. He claimed that we had subscribed for his book We did subscribe for it, for one year, but when that was over, of course, I paid him no longer. If we can ever get him into Georgia I think he will spend the balance of his days in the Georgia penitentiary." Colonel Alex C. King was seen and shown

the circular. "I made," said he, "an agreement to repre sent them here several years ago. The concern went to pieces and claimed that I owed it something. I owe

Colonel Morris Brandon was even more en phatic than Mr. King.
"It is," said he, "a bogus collection agency

before I will give them a cent."

similar to those which abound in the northwes and succeed in swindling lawyers. It is operated by a beast by the name of Sloan, who takes a ghoulish pleasure in issuing libelous circulars against law-yers who refuse to be blackmailed by him. A year or so ago he sent to various business houses here circulars to the effect that he had expelled Judge Tompkins, myself and others from his pretended association of lawyers, because of improper conduct. We mediately had the miserable scoundrel indicted for libel, and at our personal expense sent Captain E. F. Couch to Ohio with equisition papers for his arrest. In the meanime Sloan, not knowing the steps we were taking to have him brought to justice, sent us a letter saying that unless I sent him \$10 at once he would issue more circulars. Of course I made no reply to his threat, and pretty soon he did publish more circulars. Captain Couch arrested him in Cincinnáti. He employed ex-Governor Foraker and other legal talent, and was dismissed from Captain Couch on the ground that he had never been within the state of Governor. The Circularation papers for some Georgia. The Cincinnati papers for some time after this were full of accounts of trials for libel of this man Sloan. I heard no more from him until last week. He sent an agent to me saying he would compromise with me if I would pay half the original sum, S5. I refused to pay him a cent, though it is very annoying to have the wretch constantly sending out his lying circulars from his hiding place in another state, while we have no remedy. His claim is that these attorneys owe him five or tan dollars, and refuse to pay it. I would myself, and I am sure each of the other lawyers

libeled would also give him a bond satisfactory to himself to pay him an amount equal to all he claims against all, if he will merely come to Atlanta and in addition to pay THEY WERE ANGRY. all his expenses here and back." I Libelous Circular Received in At-

Colonel C. W. Seidell was seen. He was nad-very mad. He had just written a letter to Sloan, which was couched in no very friendly or complimentary terms.
"About ten years ago," said he, "when I

was in Hartwell I agreed to collect any papers sent to me by this concern and remit the money collected. That is all the connection I ever had with him. I owe him nothing, and there is no truth in it, so far as I am concerned. I pay my debts and

have never retained money collected by me."

Messrs. Hulsey & Bateman were not smiling when the reporter called. A friend had shown them one of the circulars, and the two popular attorneys were not pleased.
"This fellow," they explained, "prints a di-

rectory giving the names of law firms and con-taining a digest of the laws of the state on the subject of collections. We subscribed and the name of our firm was to be published. When the book came our names were wrong and we re-fused to pay for it, as we had no earthly use for it. That's the story in a nutshell. We consider it nothing but a blackmailing scheme." Judge John D. Cunningham explained what

he knew about the union.
"There is such a union," said he, "and I was a member of it for quite a while. One day I received a contract which I did not like, and I immediately broke off all connection with the union. Ever since they have sent their book to me but I have always sent it back without paying for it."

Some of the gentlemen whose names are on Some of the gentlemen whose names are on the union's list declare that they will have Sloan brought to Georgia yet. There is a requisition now in the hands of the governor of Ohlo for his arrest. It is said that he is wanted all over the country.

ABOUT THE CUSTOM HOUSE. Matters of Gossip About the Various

Henry May, the notorious counterfeiter who was committed to jail on Friday morning, was yesterday afternoon carried to Pittsburg. He was taken in charge by Deputy Marshal Yesterday morning an order of removal was

applied for in the circuit court, and Judge Newman granted it. May will appear for a preliminary trial before one of the commissioners of the western district of Pennsylvania. It will undoubtedly go hard with him.

The old offender is exactly sixty-seven years of age. Let Him Go.

Will Smith, a youthful mail robber, was released yesterday morning. Several months ago he was arrested in Cartersville for stealing mail from the post-office. There wasn't much, doubt about the little negro's guilt, but he didn't seem to be a boy who could distinguish between right and wrong.

Smith is thirteen years of age, but with little intelligence and no education and he didn't

Smith is thirteen years of age, but with little intelligence and no education, and he didn't seem to think that he had committed the slightest crime.

The case was an aggravating one, and it has bothered the court and the district attorney a great deal. It was the latter's intention to try the youngster on Thursday and Colonel Bill Day, of Pickens, was appointed to defend him, but Colonel Darnell had too grave doubts about his legal responsibility, and finally moved to dismiss the case.

Vesterlay the case was not pressed and the

Yesterday the case was not prossed and the little negro was allowed to go. This makes the fourth or fifth case of the kind within twelve months.

twelve months.

"There certainly ought to be a reformatory to which such youngsters could be sent," said a member of the bar yesterday, when the youthful mail robber walked out perfectly free o go and sin again. Good Work.

Some unusually quick work was completed yesterday in the district court. On Thursday evening Deputy Marshall Ches Thomas went to Rabun county for John and Sam Jemison. He found them, and Friday morning brought

them both to Atlanta.

Later in the day the grand jury found a true bill against them both for illicit distilling.

Yesterday morning they were arraigned in court, pleaded guilty, and in within a half hour afterwards the two men had begun to serve a sentence of thirty days' imprisonment in Fulton county jail.

Through for 1891.

The grand jury concluded its work for the year on yesterday morning and adjourned until the first Monday in January. The members have transacted a big amount of business during the past few months, and found some important true bills yesterday morning.

Again Postponed.
The case of the Kensington Land Company, which was set for yesterday in the circuit court, was again postponed. It was called but another week was asked for, and it will come up next Saturday. At that time the company will be asked to give cause why a permanent receiver should not be appointed as asked for by Keible & Co., of Cincinnati.

PUSHED ANOTHER.

And His Victim Was Hurt Worse Than
Bargained For.
Willie Higgins, a twelve-year-old negro, had
some four yesterday that came near proving

serious.

During every rain there is a large puddle of
During every rain there is a large puddle of water on Butler street near Wheat. Yester-day proved no exception and as the little darky passed by and saw it, he contemplated the muddy water with feelings of glee and thoughts of mischief.

thoughts of mischief.

A little negro several years younger passed by and slipping behind him Willie watched his chance and gave a push. The result was fully equal to expectations, for the little imp floundered around, yelling loudly. His screams brought one of two of the neighbors near by. and the child was taken out braised about the body and his face badly cut and bleeding. Willie didn't stay for the final scene, but made good his escape.

A DAY TRAIN TO BIRMINGHAM. It Goes on Tomorrow Morning Over the

East Tennessee.

The East Tennessee's Birmingham schedule will be put on tomorrow morning and the first train will leave Atlanta at 7:30 o'clock. This service will fill a long felt want. It will put the morning passengers into Birmingham at 3 o'clock in the afterneous.

in the afternoon.

The East Tennessee's men are hustling up business for the route and as there is no morning train out by any other road the prospect of good patronage is bright. THE MISTAKE OF A DRUG CLERK

Results in the Death of a Little Girl in Columbia.

Columbia, S. C., November 21.—[Special.]—
The mistake of a drug clerk last night caused the death of little Maud Lindsay, the fiveyear-old daughter of the Rev. Dr. C. W. Lindsay, pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, and one of the most eminent divines in his denomination in the south. The child Irad a slight fever Thursday night, and her father administered remedies. Yesterday morning she appeared much better, and during the day was at play with her playmates as joyous and happy as ever. Her parents, however, fearing that there might be a relapse of fever, determined to give her some quinine; so the father happy as ever. Her patents, however, tearing that there might be a relapse of fever, determined to give her some quinine; so the father went to W. C. Fischer's drug store to purchase the quinine. The clerk, W. L. Bratton, put up three dozen of three grains each of what he supposed was the right medicine. At the child's usual bedtime, between seven and eight o'clock, Mrs. Lindsay gave her one of the powders. The parents left the little girl in bod and went to church. When they returned at a few minutes past 10 o'clock, a glance was cast at the bed where the child was sleeping. It was noticed that she was deathly pale. A hand was laid upon her forehead, and she was found to be cold in death. Physicians were hastily summoned, but when they arrived they found life extinct. An examination of the remaining powders showed that they were morphine instead of quinine. The drug clerk who made the terrible mistake is heartbroken, and has resigned his position. The case is undergoing official investigation by the coroner.

TEACHING TEACHERS.

An Amusing Session of the Members of the Normal Class.

A LIVELY LESSON IN ORTHOEPY.

A Big Gathering of Teachers-Superinter dent Slaton's Talk-Interesting Gos-sip About the Schools.

One of the pleasantest and most profitable meetings of public school teachers held in At-lanta recently took place yesterday morning in the Girls' High school building.

It was the regular session of the teachers in

the primary normal class, and every white school in Atlanta was represented. The first half hour was devoted to music, and Professor Davis, who has charge of that department, talked interestingly for ten or

fifteen minutes about class singing, etc.
Major W. F. Slaton, superintendent of the
public schools, made a practical and helpful
talk to the teachers, his subject being teaching children honesty and truth. A teacher should he said, inculcate moral principles as well as intellectual ideas, by precept and example. It is not enough to cultivate the mind; the hearmust be touched and the moral sensibilities quickened. Stress should be laid upon the interpretation of interpretations of interpretations. importance of integrity in children's dealing with each other. In the smallest transactions the child must be just as punctilious as he is in larger concerns. While the teacher is watch-

larger concerns. While the teacher is watching a pupil's progress he should also see that his moral nature is developed.

Major Slaton spoke at least an hour, and the teachers gave him a most respectful and attentive hearing. The last part of his address was devoted to "self-reliance," and he urged the teachers to teach the children how to study. They must not allow their pupils to depend upon others. A pupil must learn to to study. They must not allow their pupils to depend upon others. A pupil must learn to stand alone; must learn how to walk without his preceptor's help, and must acquire a cer-tain independence of thought and action. At the conclusion of his address Superintendent Slaton was thanked by the teachers for the

good advice he had given them.

Then followed a highly entertaining exercise. The members of the class in turn read selections from the "Fifth Reader." Every listener was a critic. Each reader was su instener was a critic. Each reader was subjected to a scathing verbal criticism. If any was at fault, such a one was instantly interrupted by half a score of keen-eared teachers. All lapses in orthoepy were speedily caught up, and the offenders were called to time and corrected. Some sprightly debates were engaged in as to the proper pronunciation of such words as "suite," "after," "laughter," "master," "either," "neither," "interesting"

nd others.

It was noticed that some of the most skillful words. There was none that was perfect-no words. There was note that was perfect—no, not one. This proved an amusing as well as a useful diversion, and the teachers entered into it with enthusiasm, and enjoyed it keenly. Superintendent Slaton made inquiries of all the teachers to find out how many school whildow there are in Atlent who among factor. children there are in Atlanta who cannot ge

seats in any of the public schools, and it was reported that the number is 350. A few weeks ago the number was twice as large. Besides the teachers, many visitors were present and remained throughout the exercises, which lasted nearly four hours.

A QUESTION OF ETHICS.

Dr. Julian P. Thomas Replies to Dr.

The controversy between the doctors who advertise and those who regard advertising as unprofessional, is exciting a widespread inter-

THE CONSTITUTION published recently a talk with Dr. Julian P. Thomas regarding his departure from the Southern Medical college, and a few days later a rejoinder from Dr. W. P. Nicolson, dean of the faculty of that institution, in which he asserted that Dr. Thomas did not secede from the college, but wat expelled Dr. Thomas comes back with the subjoined

To the Atlanta Public. To the Atlanta Fubile.

Dr. Nicolson, in his card of the 13th of November, as published in THE CONSTITUTION of that date, sees fit to say, in effect, that I did not resign from the faculty of the Southern Medical college after my advertisement appeared in THE CONSTITUTION. In giving this impression Dr. Nicolson makes a false statement, and one that he well brow to he false.

knew to be false.

I called on him early the Tuesday morning after I called on him early the Tuesday morning after my card appeared—before I had received any letter from him, and he knew I had not received any, for he said he "had mailed the letter, but I had not had time to receive it." When he seeks to convey the impression that I only resigned after I had been asked to I say he states what he well knows to be false. Again, my resignation was formally before the faculty, having been verbally given to Dr. Nicolson, the dean.

Again, he says Dr. Thomas is spoken of as a professor of the Southern Medical college, etc., and goes on to say I was not a member of the faculty, seeking again to convey a false impres-

ion.

I had not claimed to be a professor in the college;
bis wording was the reporter's, and not mine;

faculty, seeking again to convey a false impression.

I had not claimed to be a professor in the college; this wording was the reporter's, and not mine; but since he raises the point, I was a member of the faculty of the Southern Medical college, and refer to their published catalogue of 1891 and 1892, under the head "Faculty," where my name most certainly appears. I would refer the learned doctor to the definition of faculty, and would suggest that he confine himself to the truth in more than one particular.

Some months ago, as the public will remember, Society, a weekly paper published in Atlanta, contained notices, more or less lengthy, more or less fulsome praise of the different busisness firms, and men in the city.

In due time the Gould building was reached, and the offices and their occupants were written up. Of course all this was merely journalistic enterprise, no one paid any money for these notices, but I venture the prediction that the notice of Dr. Nicolson in the issue of Society, March 28, 1891, must have cost the doctor a nice little sum, and I assert that he contracted for that and paid for it, fully believing that he would get value received for his money.

Which is the more manly to violate professional ethics by advertising by way of a paid interview—or to come squarely out and say what you mean and what you wish the public to know over you own signature?

The learned doctor is doubly careful—he gets in his advertisement under cover of his beautiful "elegant offices." "Since Dr. Nicolson is too well known throughout the country as a physician and surgeon he requires no special mention here," etc. Society, March 28, 1891. This article must have cost the learned dean of the Southern Medical college, a professor in the college, a member of the faculty with the "elegant offices," a nice little sum. My interview in the same paper of a little earlier date of much less space cost me considerably and I know the learned peofessor paid for his advertisement.

dvertisement. For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain the medical ethics are peculiar. You may not advertise your specialty but you may puff up your "elegant offices." You may not let the public know over your own signature what you can do, but you are allowed to pay for an article of fulsome praise under cover of an interview in Society.

Which is the more manly, which the more honest?

Which is the more manly, which the more honest?
Medical Ethics, to which the learned dean of the faculty, a professor with the "elegant offices," lays such stress upon, says:
Article 3, chapter 2: "It is derogatory to the dignity of the profession to resort to public advertisements, or private cards or handbills," etc., or to suffer such publications to be made.
The only objection to this definition is it neglects to define what is advertisement. The doctor, and dean, and professor of the faculty—Nicolson—reads this to not include paid interviews in Society, puffing bis "elegant offices" and himself, but not over his signature. I contend that in that interview, paid for by Dr. Nicolson, in that he suffered the advertisement, he violated medical ethics as much as I have. His violation of ethics is the more inexcusable, since the learned medical ethics as fluorias I have. His violation of ethics is the more inexcusable, since the learned dean is a member of the medical society which formulated the code of ethics. I am not and never was a member of that society.

JULIAN P. THOMAS.

THE "GATE CITIES" AT HOME.

Next Tuesday Evening They Will Receive Their Friends.

Their Friends.

Next Tuesday evening the armory and parlors of the Gate City Guard will be thrown open to the numerous friends of this popular company for an informal "at home." This event will be the first of a series of novel entertainments which the Guard purpose giving during the coming winter on the last regular drill night of each month. Captain Kendrick and his men have prepared a programme for Tuesday evening which will not fail to please and entertain their invited guests. Besides

the military feature of the entertainment, a musical programme has been arranged, for which some of the best musical talent of the city has been secured.

An individual drill for a medal offered by the company will be contested for by some of the Guard's crack soldiers. Light refreshments will be served, and the evening will be ended with an informal dance. The following is the programme:
Exhibition drill by the company.
Song—Male quartet: Messrs. Cordon, Starer, Christian and Parker.
Flute Solo—Mr. M. E. Nunn.
Plane Solo—Polonaise in c miner, Mr. Henry Howells.

Claronet Solo-Mr. Fred Wedemeyer.
Fairy Story-Roff-Mr. Henry Howells.
Song-Selection-Miss Heidt.
Individual prize drill for medal.
Refreshments.
Dancing.

THE ATLANTA PRESS CLUB. Captain Evan P. Howell Elected to the Presidency.

The Atlanta Press Club was organized last In pursuance of the call published in the city press a considerable number of newspaper men met at 7 o'clock in the editorial roo

THE CONSTITUTION.

Mr. P. J. Moran was called to the chair. He said that the growing importance of the press in Atlanta demanded an organization which would reflect the progressiveness of its mem-bers. The press stands at the front, where its members are always seen and where the impressions it creates are carried off to distant lands. We should encourage brotherhood among our-selves as a local issue, and be prepared to make the proper impression upon visitors as a general issue. It is no egotism to say that the influence of the members of the press is more far-reaching than that of any other calling, berar-reaching than that of any other calling, because the exigency of their calling forces them to the front, where they are always seen. For the purpose of giving proper direction to our efforts, and of maintaining the esprit de corps of our membership, we should unite. For this purpose business is now in order.

Mr. B. M. Blackburn, editor of The Atlanta Harald moved that those present proceed to

Mr. B. M. Blackburn, entor of the Atlanta Herald, moved that those present proceed to organize the club; an election of officers be gone into; that a president, a first and second vice president, a secretary, a treasurer and an executive committee of five be voted for. This motion prevailed, and the chairman said he was ready to hear nominations for president.

said he was ready to hear nominations for president.

Mr. Blackburn said: "I take pleasure in nominating for this position a distinguished journalist, a gentleman who is deserving of this honor and who will reflect honor on the organization. He is a friend of newspaper workers, and will take a warm interest in our club. His election will give our organization strength and dignity in the outset. I am sure we cannot do better than to elect as our president Captain Evan P. Howell."

The nomination was received with marks of favor on all sides, was quickly seconded, and Captain Howell was elected unanimously.

Mr. B. M. Blackburn was elected first vice

Mr. B. M. Blackburn was elected first vice president by a unanimous vote.

Mr. F. H. Richardson, editor of The Atlanta

the same unanimity.

Mr. Ed Durant was unanimously elected secretary.

Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, business manager of
The Atlanta Journal, was elected treasurer by
a unanimous vote.

An executive committee was elected, as fol-

Mr. J. K. Ohl, city editor of The Consti Mr. J. K. Ohl, city editor of THE CONSTITUTION; Mr. Josiah Carter, editor of The Herald; Mr. Jack Cohen, telegraph editor of The Journal; Colonel John H. Seals, editor of The Sunny South, and Mr. P. J. Moran, night editor of THE CONSTITUTION.

As soon as these elections were declared Chairman Moran vacated the chair and Vice President Blockburg took it. He was called

Chairman Moran vacated the President Blackburn took it. He was called on for a speech and responded felicitously. "It gives me very great pleasure to be with you, my friends," said Mr. Blackburn, "and I am sincerely grateful for the honor you have done you have done you have the said the sa have done me in electing me your first vice president. I think we have begun our organization in the right way. We have chosen a president who will give the club importance and will take a pride in its success. Already I feel proud of the Atlanta Press Club. It is such an organization as the city has long. such an organization as the city has long needed. It will accomplish much for us, its members, and still more for Atlanta. In many ways it will prove a benefit to the community.
The social features of such an organization are
well understood. The newspaper workers will
be banded together with fraiernal bonds—will know each other better. The importance of such a club cannot be overestimated. It is gratifying to observe such evidences of deep interest as all who are here have shown. I am glad to note this deep-seated feeling. Although there are not so many here as I should like to see, yet the attendance is encouraging, and I see a perpent of our success. We are and I see an earnest of our success. pect to have a press club that we will all fee pect to have a press club that we will all feel proud of in time, and every newspaper worker in Atlanta should unite with it. Wisdom has certainly been shown in the choice of officers, every one of whom will take a personal interest in the club's welfare, and will do all in his power to promote its interests. Such an organization as this will advertise Atlanta. When distinguished in well-the flow hered visit Atlanta. as this will advertise Atlanta. When distinguished journalists from abroad visit Atlanta we will be able to fittingly entertain them, and when they return home they will carry back good impressions of our people and will have a proper conception of the newspaper fraternity. Gentlemen, again permit me to

thank you."

The club adjourned to meet at 5 o'clock in

A NEW BUSINESS CONCERN. Judge Clarke Grants a Charter to the Gramling-Spalding-Kingsbery Company. Yesterday morning the superior court granted a charter for the Gramling-Spalding-

Kingsbery Company.

Messrs. R. D. Spalding, Thomas A. Gram ling, Joseph Kingsbery, Edwin Kingsbery and S. P. Willett are the incorporators.

The capital stock is \$100,000, with the privi-

lege of increasing it to \$400,000.

The shares are \$100 each, and the charter is The company proposes to conduct a whole-ale boot and shee and leather house.

The principal office and the stores of the

company will be in Atlanta, and it is proposed to do an extensive business with out of town

dealers.

The company may establish a manufactory of boots and shoes, also tanneries.

This is another very strong mercantile com-The men who are in the company stand in

the forefront of Atlanta's wide-awake, porgressive and liberal citizens. They have been successful in their business and now they propose to expand it by working in one strong They will occupy spacious buildings and will employ a large force of clerks and drum-

Madison's Averted Danger Madison, Ga., November 21 .- [Special.]-Madi-

Addison, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Madison come near having a serious fire this morning. A defective flue caught some cotton in the sample rooms of F. H. Rucker over the store of J. W. Barden, and but for the timely aid of our citizens a fearful fire would have resulted. No great damage was done, however. Candidates Not in It.

No matter who is elected, you can buy watches, clocks, diamonds and jewelry cheaper of Blue this year than of any one else. The largest diamond ring for the least money. The largest diamond stud for the fewest dollars. The largest pair of stud for the fewest dollars. The largest pair of drops, pure white stones, for the lowest price. A 4-carat ring, \$250; 3-carat stud, pure and perfect in every particular, white, \$225; 5-carat earrings, white, perfect, \$300. These goods positively cannot be duplicated in America at these prices. Large assortment of fine clocks, just beautiful, at lower prices than ever before. Beautiful teasets only \$30. Best silver plate. Imported German pearl handle fruit knives and stands 40 per cent under other dealers. Save both time and money by looking over my stock at once. Blue, the people's jeweler, 73 Whitehall.

St. Charles Hotel, Charleston, S. C. Superb rooms, cuisine and service unsurpassed.

arge sample rooms for commercial men.

nov15 3w sun thu

BENTON M'MILLIN

The Hopes of the Great Tennessee Statesman

TO SUCCED THOMAS B. REED.

His Service to the Democratic Party, and the Reasons Which Surround Him with Friends.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., November 21.—[Special.]—Congressman Benton McMillin left this city Thursday night for Washington, and immediately on his arrival there he will open headquarters and formally inaugurate campaign for the speakership. His hasty visit to Tennessee was not aimed at the recon-struction of political fences in his district, for no pits are being there dug for him. He enjoys the distinction of having been elected for four successive terms without having been nominated by a convention. This novel situation was a consequence of a popularity so pronounced that no rivals presented themselves in the democratic camp, and the district executive committee, therefore, waived the usual nominating conventions. Mr. McMillin did not express himself for the press, while here, touching the speakership. He evidently beleives in the discretion of silence as to his plans and calculations. It is believed that his tactics are to let the fight between Mills and Crisp wax as warm as it may in the expecta tion of drawing from both as a compronan.

The secret of the proven strength of Mr.

stituents, is to be sought elsewhere than in pre-eminent ability or the arts of the politician, as they are commonly understood. He is simply one of those self-made men who, lacking those absolutely commanding qualities which render growth often too fast, advances with a steadiness and sistency that charms the popular eye without straining the chors of popular contact. Like Senator Bate, Benton McMillin was once a riverman. Bate was a clerk on a steamboat, and there are many men in Mc-Millin's district who have seen him working on a raft. These hardy mountaineers can never forget the spectacle of the tall, gaunt young fellow who for many a weary day toiled side by side with the stontest on the swollen bosom of the muddy Cumberland to earn a scant living. The slouch hat, rough shirt and coarse boots of that trying period of McMillin's career have won and retained for him a place in the hearts and nemories of the people of his district from which he cannot be shaken.

How has he risen and why? By unbounded ambition, cool judgment and indomitable industry. McMillin is one of those men who, repressing the visible signs of ambition, never cease to give it full sway in their bosom. He is subtle without being deceitful, and candid without being confiding. Having fixed his desires upon a certain object, he quietly lends every energy towards its attainment, nurturing his opportunities till the time when he stakes all to win or lose. Having aspired to congress, he strove in and out of season till he won a seat. I doubt not that years ago he dreamed of the speakership, and that this was his goal, he has amply proven, for there has not been a time in six years when he could not have been governor had he chosen to leave congressional paths. And, if he fails in the speakership contest, for which he deems himself now at his best, the prediction is made that he will turn from the lower house with-out much delay and make a bold stroke at the

out much dealy and make a sout stoke at the governorship or seat in the senate.

Mr. McMillin seldom loses his wits. Few opportunities to advance his fortunes, be the opening great or small, are lost. He is not picayunish but prompt; not servile but sleepless. A difficult man to throw off guard, he is a dangerous compatitor in any area upon is a dangerous competitor in any arena upon which he enters. A man singularly plain in the expression of his convictions, he utilizes an abundance of natural tact to avoid offensiveness. He will often invite criticism, but seldom income hearted.

incurs hatred. His intellect is characterized by robustness, An intellect is characterized by robustness, rather than brilliancy; and common sense has won for him many victories where more subtle qualities would have served another better. A forceful logician, he lacks the grace of the orator; and, though a level-headed legislator, he scarcely presents the proportions of a pro-found statesman. Few men in public life are harder students. He is a voracious reader, and has evidently striven earnestly, and suc-cessfully, to remedy the lack of early opportu-nities to cultivate belies-lettres. A true friend and an aggressive fighter, he is generous and just to comrade and foe.

The democracy of Jefferson is his guiding

the democracy of Jenerson is his guiding star—he is a bourbon to the core. Thus he commands the confidence of his party, while his upright inner life leaves no vital spot exposed for malice to attack. Such is the character of one of the men with whom one of Georgia's ablest sons is soon to measure swords for the second honor in the

If the walls of the executive chambers in the massive building which crowns Capitol hill could reproduce a consultation held there a few days ago, it is probable that the revela-tions would possess a distinct interest for all the politicians and many of the people of

Georgia and Tennessee.

Governor Buchanan had scarcely attacked the correspondence which the morning mail brought to his desk when Colonel L. F. Livingston, of Georgia, was ushered into his

The congressman-elect and president of the Farmers' Alliance of that state must have proven both a welcome and interesting visitor, for three hours passed before he turned his back upon the capitol. What passed between the governor of the Volunteer State and the distinguished caller who, report has it, aspires to duplicate the achievement of the Tennesseean in stepping from the presidency of a state alliance to a gubernatorial chair, is a matter largely of conjecture, for neither party to the conversation has rial chair, is a matter largely of conjecture, for neither party to the conversation has clearly indicated its tenor. A reporter who sought Mr. Livingston for several hours after he left the building failed to discover his whereabouts, and the next train borg him swiftly away to the convention at Indianapolis, while in the afternoon Governor Buchanan left for the bedside of a sick member of his family.

of his family.

The Georgian came unheralded and left unseen, but rumor has not been idle with his name. It is believed that two subjects of importance to each were freely discussed. One was the realized which beauthers all incompany should the policy which southern alliancemen should pursue at Indianapolis, and the other was the convict lease question, which is vexing the public men and people of Tennessee and Georgia, though, happily for the latter, its troubles have not assumed the ominous proportions which they have recently attained in this

Governor Buchanan has preserved a silence which has been broken by only the most glittering generalities regarding the future attitude of the alliance since he was inducted into office, nor has he given evidence that the visit of the Georgian at all persuaded him that speech thereon is golden. Neither has he given proof that he has arrived at a definite conclusion as to the course he will pursue to thoroughly restore to Tennessee laws the dignity they lost through their flagrant and defiant violation by the East Tennessee minors.

defiant violation by the East Tennessee minors.

The most notable visitor to Tennessee this week has been ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes who, accompanied by Dr. J. L. M. Gurry, has been touring South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and Louisiana in the interest of the Slater educational fund. The important fact was learned that both gentlemen, who are members of the board of trustees, the former being its chairman, have arrived at the conclusion, as the result of their recent observations, that it would be better to concentrate the funds now being distributed among forty or fifty negre schools

and to reduce the number of beneficiary institutions to one-fourth. They will make this recommendation to the trustees at their next annual session. The exception of this relieve thick is almost as trustees at their next annual session. In ex-ecution of this policy, which is almost as-sured, would virtually close the doors of many institutions that are struggling to maintain a precarious existence, but would materially en-hance the usefulness of the few whose present excellence would be regarded as a claim to in-ercassed appropriations.

hance the usefulness of the few whose present excellence would be regarded as a claim to increased appropriations.

In the course of conversation touching the condition of the negro in this section, Mr. Hayes made use of language which is worth noting. He said: "It is all important that the southern states should be relieved as far as possible of the burden of educating the colored people. It is a serious enough work at best, but doubly so for a people who themselves have not yet fully recovered from the reverses entailed by the emancipation of the negro. Besides this," he continued, "we are bearing in mind that the negroes at the south are paying, perhaps, less than 10 per cent of the aggregate taxes collected."

Passing by the exaggerated estimate of the proportion of the burdens of government which are borne by the negroes, it is significant that a man'to whom the average southerner would scarce look for broad and fair treatment of the difficulties surrounding him, has given expression to so true a conception of a vexed condition. The publication of the interview containing the above observations created comment which resulted in the opinion that thus and retirement have mellowed him in

time and retirement have mellowed the temperament of Mr. Hayes and placed him in that growing category of northern men, who, soothed by circumstances and enlightened by contact, are inclined to deal more justly and expensively by the court.

contact, are inclined to deal agenerously by the south.

The secretary of Tennessee division of the association of Confederate Veterans has just had direction, a carefully prepared hisassociation of Confederate Veterans has just issued, by direction, a carefully prepared history of the four flags of the confederate states which contains information new to many and worthy of preservation. He says:

"First. The stars and bars was the first flag of the confederate states, and was adopted by the confederate congress in session at Montgomery. Ala.

ery, Ala.
"Second. The battleflag was designed by Gen-

ery, Ala.

"Second. The battleflag was designed by General Beauregard, and adopted by General Joseph E. Johnston after the first battle Bull Run, and afterwards adopted by the confederate congress. The reason for the adoption of said battleflag was that in the first battle of Bull Run the stars and bars was, in the smoke of battle, several times mistaken for the stars and stripes, and vice versa. This remained a battle flag until the close of the war.

"Third. On May 1 1863, the confederate congress adopted this flag as the "national flag" of the confederate states.

"Fourth. On March 4, 1865, the confederate congress adopted this design as the 'national flag of the confederate states, for the reason that when the flag adopted on May 1, 1863, fell limp around the staff, it looked like a flag of truce—the white only showing; therefore the red bar was put across the end so it could never be mistaken for a flag of truce."

Badges and charms of all secret societies; 32d degree and K. T. in diamonds, at Blue's, 73 Whitehall.

HE REMEMBERED HIS ENEMY,

And After Thirty Years' Time Attacked And After Thirty Years' Time Attacked Him.

Augusta, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—The past is not forgotten, nor are our ills forgotten. The truthfulness of this saying was given by a most remarkable incident which really occurred here today. During the war a confederate soldier, who was wounded in battle and was unable to contend further against the enemy, was arrested in Augusta by a confederate officer because he did not have proper furlough papers. This private confederate soldier, who is now a resident of Augusta, while walking in the streets, slightly intoxicated this afternoon, accidently noticed and at once recognized the officer who had caused his detention in Augusta while he was wounded and on his way to Columbia to join his sick wife. The old soldier had never forgotten the occurrence, nor forgiven the officer, and when he met him today he piled in on him and abused and reproached him for having caused his arrest. The officer, who is now a New York drummer, had forgotten the affair, but recalled it when the offended and revengeful veteran made mention of it. The old officer avoided any difficulty with the infuriated soldier who bore malice toward him and who wanted to satisfy his grievance by carving him. However, the vindictive survivor was again searching for the officer tonight, armed with Him. vindictive survivor was again searching for the officer tonight, armed with ing for the omeer tonight, armed with a knife with the avowed intention of doing him bodily harm, but the meeting was prevented. The wonderful memory of this old private is something remarkable, and his identification of the man whom he considered had done him an injustice upon first sight after thity years' interval, is still more wonderful.

PINYAN GIVES BOND.

The Sheriff Will Move Into the Country

and Go to Farming. JASPER, Ga., November 21.-[Special.]-Sheriff Pinyan has succeeded in making bond in the sum of \$1,000, for his appearance at the United States circuit court. F. C. Fate and Elias S. Alired are his sureties. It is rumored that Pinyan will be able to give his third bond as sheriff of this county, and that he will put all the business of his office in the hands of a deputy, to be selected by the sureties on his new bond when made, and that Pinyan will move to the country and farm. Matters are in a muddle. Sheriff Pinyan has succeeded in making

Marriage in High Life. ELBEBTON, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—Early this week the cards will be out announcing one of the toniest and most elegant weddings ever witthis week the cards will be out announcing one of the toniest and most elegant weddings ever witnessed in this or any other part of the state. The contracting parties are Mr. G. M. Herndon and Miss Susie Fortson, both of Elberton, and both the groom and bride-elect reckon their friends by the score. Mr. Herndon is one of Elberton's most successful business young men, ranking high in commercial circles. Miss Fortson is a young lady of prepossessing appearance and stering worth, and the prospective bride and groom will launch their boat on the matrimonial sea with the good wishes of hundreds. The ceremony is to be performed in the Methodist church here, which is to be profusely decorated, and the happy day for the marriage bells is early in Decemier. There are te be some twenty-eight attendants. The bridesmaids will be attired in rainbow tints, the groomsmen to be in full evening dress, of course. After the ceremony at the church the attendants and invited guests will repair to the house of the bride's mother, where a sumptuous repast will be spread. Later on, when the newly-married pair (to be) move into their handsome new home on Heard street, a high tea is to be given by them. Then there are other receptions to follow. These young people will enter married life under the sunniest skies and the most propitious surroundings. ious surroundings.

The Augusta Exposition.

Augusta, Ga., November 21.—[Special.]—
Not even bad weather can interrupt the programme or prevent people from attending the exposition, It is a glorious success, and seems to improve with each day, uptil now it has grown to immense proportions. Every class of people and trade have had, or will have, their day at the exposition, and today was labor day. The mill operatives and workmen were given a holiday, and they all attended the great show today and were delighted with a view of the big buildings and their attractions.

Mr. M. P. Carwell made the welcome ad-Mr. M. P. Carwell made the welcome address to the laborers and Mr. W. H. Fleming responded in their behalf, and as their orator he showed his power and popularity.

All the widows and orphans of the charitable homes were admitted to the exposition

PERSONAL

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paints, pape hanger, house and sign painter, 27 East Hunter at C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades, room mouldings and furniture; 40 Marietta street; tele phone 77.

I HAVE a handsome assortment of etchings, en gravings and water colors, and the finest stock opicture frames in the state. Sam Walker, 19 Marietta street.

Marietta street. oct 22-1y
CONDUCTOR ED P. ROSEBOROUGH, of the Atlanta
and Charlotte division of the Richmond and Danville railroad, has been quite sick at Charlotte, N.
C., but is at his post again. He has many friends
who will be glad to learn of his recovery.

Our dainty little lace and scarf pins are admiration of all who see them, and make appropriate remembrances. Maier & Berkel Whitehall

PAIN.

Cures and Prevents Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Inflammation, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing. CURES THE WORST PAINS in from one to wenty minutes. Not one hour after reading this divertisement need any one SUFFER WITH

PAIN.

INTERNALLY, a half to a teaspoonful in a half tumbler of water will in a few minutes cure Cramps, Spasms, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Vamiting, Heartburn, Nervousness, Sieeplessness, Sick-Headache, Diarrhea, Colic, Flatulency and all internal pains. 50c per bottle. Sold by Druggisfs

Cure of all Disorders of the Liver, Stomach or Bowels.

Taken according to directions they will restore health and renew vitality.

Price, 25c. a box. Sold by all druggists, or mailed by RADWAY & CO., 32 Warren St., New York, on receipt of price.

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THE NEW YORK LIFE

The Great Success of this Insurance Company.

The People Endorse It and Denounce the Slanders About It.

The following letters expose the slanderous article of The New York Times, in which the names of the gentlemen signed thereto are mischievously used in its campaign of misrepresentation and slander to prejudice the New York Life Insurance Company:

CAPITAL CITY BANK, ATLANTA, Ga., November 20, 1891.—Major L. Mims, Esq., Atlanta, Ga.—My Dear Major: My attention has just been called to an arricle in The New York Times of November 17th, headed "Beers's Swindling Agents," which purports to give a resume of the bill filed by myself several years ago against the New York Life Insurance Company. As the manner in which the publication is presented would seem to reflect upon the cenduct of the company's business in your department, I desire, in justice to your company and yourself, to state that the matters referred to in said publication were settled in a manner entirely satisfactory to myself and at my cost; that said publication was made without my knowledge and unjustly places myself in an attitude of hostility to the New York Life Insurance company, when, in point of fact, I have no complaint against said company, or any one now connected with the same. For yourself and for those connected with the same. For yourself and for those connected with you in the management of the affairs of the New York Life in this department I have the very highest regard, and I utterly disapprove of the malicious fight that is being wased against the company which you have so long represented in our community. Yours very truly, [Signed]

C. A. COLLIER.

CAPITAL CITY BANK, ATLANTA, Ga., November 20, 1891.—Major Livingston Mims, Manager New York Life Insurance Company, City—Dear Sir: I note, with regret, the use of my name in an article of The New York Times of the 17th instant, with the evident purpose of Injuring the company. In justice to myself let me say, I knew nothing of this publication, never authorized it, and further than this, state freely that the matter in question was fully settled, to the satisfaction of Mr. Collier, and that my dealings with the company have siways been satisfactory to myself, and that I entertain the kindest feelings for it. I hold three policies in the company and expect to continue them in force. Yours very truly, [Signed]

ATLANTA, Ga., November 20, 1891.—Major Livingston Mims, Manager New York Life Insurance Company, City—Dear Sir: The publication in The New York Times of the 17th instant, in which my name and that of The Constitution are used, does an injustice not only to the New York Life Insurance Company, but to myself and to my paper, in placing us in an apparently antagonistic attitude to the company. This is not the case. I think only to the New York Life Insurance Company, but to myself and to my paper, in placing us in an apparently antagonistic attitude to the company. This is not the case. I think highly of the New York Life, and have a policy in it. The publication in question was entirely without my knowledge or consent, and I entirely disapprove of it. Yours truly. W. A. HEMPHILL.

A GREAT CONVENIENCE To All Citizens It Will Be

"Why. that's a new scheme, ain't it?"
"Well, yes; rather, for my line, but you see it's nothing new for me to do something new o different from the rest."

The question was asked of, and the charac teristic answer given by Mr. E. W. Blue, "the People's Jeweler," 73 Whitehall street, and related to a dandy little delivery wagon standing in front of his mammoth "blue front jewelry palace." It is handsomely decorated in silver and gold watches, and bears the invitation for you to "send in your clocks for re-

pairs."
"You see," said Mr. Blue, in speaking of the matter, "Atlanta grows so fast that a man has to have a good horse and wagon to keep up Then again it is a new departure in our line to have a delivery wagon, and I like to be 'different' from the rest.' But best of all it pleases me most to be able to accommodate my patrons, and save them trouble. There is nothing a man hates so bad as to have to lug a clock to town to have it repaired-a lady just won't do it, and as it has never been customary for jewelers to send after them, the consequence is that there are hundreds of clocks in the city that 'take no note of time.'

"Now this wagon will obviate all difficulties in this particular, for a postal card, or message will bring the wagon to your door, we get your clock, bring it in and repair it, send it home by a skilled workman who sets it up, and I guarantee perfect satisfaction in

every case.
"Then, too, my trade has grown so rapidly that I find I am not able to reach my north Atlanta, Inman Park, Edgewood, West End, and other suburban customers without greater expense in street car fare and loss of time ex-cept with a wagon. Oh, it 'fills a long-felt want,' and we are well pleased with it so far.'' This is undoubtedly a move in the right direction by Mr. Blue, and our citizens will not be slow to avail themselves of his kind-

ness. There is no use in your swearing any more because that "dumb clock won't run." Juat send Blue word in some way and your troubles are at an end in this particular. His address is 73 Whitehall.

NOTICE, CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

Richmond and Danville Railroad, Georgia Pacific Railway Division Commencing Sunday, November 22, 1891, pas-lenger train No. 52 will leave the Union Passenger Station at 11:05 p. m., instead of 11:35 p. m., as

Tallapoosa accommodation will, on Sundays pnly, arrive at Atlanta at 10:30 a. m.; returning, leave Atlanta 2:00 p. m. Schedule of this train daily except Sunday will remain as heretofore.

S. H. HARDWICK, A. G. P. A.

W. B. RYDER, Superintendent. nov22-sun mor "Now, let good digestion wait on appetite, d health on both," is a favorite toast after inking Angostura Bitters. Dr. J. G. B. Sie-ri & Sons, Manufacturers.

THE EQUITABLE.

Great Feats in the Consructution of Big Buildings in Chicago.

A BUILDING THIRTY-FOUR STORIES HIGH.

The Superintendent of the Equitable Tells Some Interesting Things About That and Other Buildings.

Little has been said in print about the Equitable building since the laying of the corner stone was celebrated by a banquet and speech making, but the work has gone ahead with great rapidity. The brick has reached the top of the eighth story, and the walls will soon be ready for the roof. The building would have been covered already, but for the delay in getting steel, the contract for which is being filled by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pittsburg.
One would think the building of so great a

structure of steel, brick and stone would create much noise, if not a good deal of confusion. It was a surprise to walk into the building with the superintendent and find everything as orderly and quiet as a counting house. The only noise is the rattling of the elevator as it rises and falls eight stories with startling speed. On the top floor, where thirty or forty masons are laying brick, the scene is lively enough, but below, except about the hoisting engines, where three or four men are at work, the building appears almost deserted. To such a perfect system has building been brought that immense con-tracts are executed both above and below the hives of industry where retail business is going on.

In the construction of the Equitable building the streets are not blocked at all. The sidewalks are occupied, but even that is not necessary, for in Chicago a sixteen-story building goes up without stopping for one moment the stream of humanity that pours along the sidewalk. The sidewalk is roofed over with two thicknesses of plank, so that stray bricks will break no heads, and the material goes inside the walls on wagons which enter on one side and go out on the other.

The Equitable is being built by George A. Fuller & Co., of Chicago, a firm which has built some of the largest structures in Amer-

Among other structures they built in Chicago Among other structures they built in Chicago the "Monaduac," the "Kearsage," the "Woman's Temple," the "Pontiac," the "Ashland Block" and the "Vienna Bakery," all sixteen stories high. They have just taken the contract for an eighteen-story building and are now figuring on the Odd Fellows' temple, which will be a monster pile thirty-four stories high.

high.
One of their largest buildings now under way, known as the "Fair," will be sixteen stories high and will cover a whole block. It way, known as the "rair," will be sixteen stories high and will cover a whole block. It is to be the largest retail store in the world, and the projectors claim that every article made by the inhabitants of the globe will be for sale there. The earth will be ransacked for its merchandise and the enormous bazaar will be one of the most wonderful attractions of Chicago during the Columbian exposition. Mr. L. G. Wells, superintendent of construction on the Equitable building, is also a member of this great firm of builders. Speaking of the "Fair" building now going up in Chicago, he said:

"We made a wonderful record on that building. It has reached the tenth story, and the people who were there before have never stopped selling geods. First we went under them, put supports under the floor, made the excavations, and brought the foundation up to the first floor. Then they moved in the lirst section, which we had carried up six stories. We carried up the second section the same height, and they moved back.

section, which we had carried up six stories.

We carried up the second section the same height, and they moved back. We put a temporary roof over their heads and went on with our work. Last week we had reached the tenth story. They were only beginning when I was in Chicago on the 22d of July. This building, "The Fair," stands at the corner of State, Dearborn and Adams streets, and will cost \$3,000,000." Speaking of the Equitable building Mr. Wells said, as he glanced over the plans: "The architecture is beautiful. None of them can beat John W. Root. I can pick out his designs anywhere in the United States. They are magnificent."

When we had been through the building Mr. Wells remarked on the character of the work:

takes fifteen draughtsmen to keep up with the work. Then there is the engineering work, the calculating of strains, etc. For that our firm has the finest engineer in the country. The floors in this building are supposed to bear 250 pounds per square foot, and they will bear 400. There is another thing I can say for this building. We have not had to tear down any work. It is all up to specifications. This is due largely to our foreman of brick-layers, John Pierson. He is the best in the state of Illinois."

I don't remember seeing the dimensions of the Equitable in print. The frentage on Pryor street is 168 feet, on Edgewood avenue 186, and on Poters lalley, 90. The partition wall from Pryor back to the alley is 180 feet. The light-shaft on the northeast side is about forty feet square, forming an open court above the first floor. The eight stories carry the building 145 feet above the sidewalks, including the cornice, which takes up fourteen feet. Five of the floors have forty rooms and three have thirty-seven Altogether there are something over three hundred in the building. They are all twenty-six feet long and vary in width from twelve to sixteen feet. The court and the four sides of the building are so arranged that all the apartments are outside rooms. The halt side of each room is glass above the door, all the apartments are outside rooms. The hali side of each room is glass above the door, so that there is no lack of light. The four elevators are in the center of the building, three for passengers and one for freight. The corridors are marble and the wood finish is red out. is red oak.

The erection of such a large and expensive building for office use was an experiment in Atlanta, and many business men have doubted building for omce use was an experiment in Atlanta, and many business men have doubted the financial success of the project. The interest on the bonds alone is \$22,500 per annum, and taxes, insurance, and a fair allowance for interest on the rest of the investment are tog be added. Mr. Phil Haralson, vice president of the company, thinks there will be enough space taken the first year to pay the interest on the bonds and leave a comfortable surplus. He calculates that \$\frac{1}{2}\$the rents will easily retire the thirty-year bonds by the time they are due. The eighth floor has been taken. Among other concerns the Consolidated Street Railway Company takes five or six rooms, the Equitable Life Assurance Company seven and Mr. Joel Hurt three. The East Tennessee railroad takes a large suite of rooms, probably the larger part of one floor.

Mr. Candler, the manufacturing druggist, has also taken a suite of rooms, and it is thought that before the building is thrown open on the lst of May the greater part of it will be repred.

open on the 1st of May the greater part of it

The Sisters' Bazzar.

The Sisters' Bazaar will be held December 1st, and and 3d for the benefit of the convent. Meals will be served by the ladies who will be in charge. Everybody, especially Catholics, are urged to s in donations and to help it.

Bill Nye and Burbank. This celebrated combination of humor, wit and pathos will be in Atlanta December 2d. For that day everybody will leave politics alone. We are ertain that their show will catch the crowd to the

The Pioneer Citizens' Society of Atlanta will meet at the confederate veterans' hall at 7:30 o'clock, p. m., Monday, November 23, 1891.
All of the old citizens who resided in Atlants in 1800, or before that time, and are now residents of Atlants, will please turn out. The meetings are going to be very interesting.

THE ANNUAL APPOINTMENTS Of the North Georgia Conference of the

Of the North Georgia Conference of the
African M. E. Church.
Atlanta District—Rev. R. A. Hall, presiding
elder; Bethel station, Rev. L. Thomas; Allen
Temple, to be supplied; Decatur station, Rev.
William Flagg, Jr.; Thomasville circuit, Rev. J. B.
Dukes; Doraville circuit, Rev. S. M. Alexander;
Lithonia circuit, Rev. C. M. Manning; Stone
Mountain circuit, Rev. J. R. Fleming; St. James
station, Rev. P. W. Greatheart; Reynoldstown
circuit, Rev. W. William Upshaw; McDonough circuit, Rev. W. William Upshaw; McDonough circuit, Rev. E. M. Gipson; Hemphill circuit, Rev. A.
W. Finch; Stockbridge and Moore's Mill, Rev.
Peter Williams; Brownsville mission, Rev. R. M.
King; Flovilla circuit, Rev. R. D. Stinson, Mt.
Zion circuit, Rev. A. Z. Pierce; Mathlamar circuit,
Rev. M. E. Cawthron; North Atlanta mission, Rev.
H. Pitts; St. Matthew's mission, Rev. L. G.
Brookens.
Athens District—Athens station, Rev. J. J. Flip-

Zion circuit, Rev. A. Z. Pierce; Mathlamar circuit, Rev. M. E. Cawthron; North Atlanta mission, Rev. L. G. Brookens.

Athen District—Athens station, Rev. J. J. Flipper; Washington circuit, to be supplied; Lexington circuit, Rev. J. H. Hilson; Winterville, Rev. R. Fountain; Watkinsville circuit, Rev. G. W. Chapel; Mayaville circuit, Rev. G. W. Chapel; Mayaville circuit, Rev. G. W. Chapel; Mayaville circuit, Rev. B. J. Arnold, Athens circuit, Rev. A. J. Carey; Johnstown and Nimno district, Rev. Green Brown; Hartwell mission, Rev. Samuel Givins; Jefferson circuit; Rev. S. P. Carey; Woodstock mission, Rev. Harrison Johnson; Lawrenceville mission, Rev. William Bailey; Danielsville mission, Rev. Grant Hawkins; Dahlonga mission, Rev. Austin Arnold.

Marietta District—Rev. S. M. Robertson, presiding elder; Shiloh station, Rev. C. Milton; Dalton station, Rev. J. T. Belsaw, Acworth circuit, Rev. R. H. Baynes; Kingston circuit, Rev. N. J. McCombs; Calhoun circuit, Rev. C. Milton; Dalton station, Rev. J. T. Belsaw, Acworth circuit, Rev. R. H. Baynes; Kingston circuit, Rev. N. J. McCombs; Calhoun circuit, Rev. Rev. Rev. Mathew Taylor; LaFayette circuit, Rev. J. H. M. Brown; Woodstock circuit, Rev. S. R. Lowe; New Hope, Rev. William Abrams; Bellwood circuit, Rev. John Cooper; Canton mission, Rev. M. S. Adrine; Emerson mission, Rev. J. H. Hesterlie; Rawsville mission, Rev. J. H. Adams; Thomaston station, Rev. C. Hanson.

Griffin District—Rev. A. J. Miller, presiding elder; Griffin station, Rev. E. W. Lee; St. Paul statien. Bev. J. H. Adams; Thomaston station, Rev. J. W. Taliferro; Griffin circuit, Rev. E. Davis; Painetto circuit, Rev. B. A. J. Watts; Newman circuit, Rev. E. Davis; Painetto circuit, Rev. E. H. Zeigler; Sharpsburg circuit, Rev. A. J. Watts; Newman circuit, Rev. E. Davis; Painetto circuit, Rev. E. H. Zeigler; Sharpsburg circuit, Rev. A. J. Watts; Newman circuit, Rev. E. Davis; Painetto circuit, Rev. E. Norwood; Yateaville circuit, Rev. C. H. Pinkerton; Warm Springs mission, Rev. C. H. Pinkerton; Warm Springs mis

somgan; Rama circuit, Rev. S. F. James; Etowar circuit, Rev. T. W. Steele; Grady and Felton, Rev. George Parks.

Monticello District—Rev. A. S. Jackson, presiding elder; Madison station, Rev. S. B. Simms; Greensboro station, Rev. A. G. Gonickey; Covington station, Rev. R. T. Mathews; Conyer's station, Rev. I. Baxter; Starrsville circuit, Rev. W. H. Mance; Watten county circuit, Rev. J. A. Johnson; Rutledge circuit, Rev. J. T. Addy; Mergan county circuit, Rev. J. T. Addy; Mergan circuit, Rev. J. C. Cash; Jasper county circuit, Rev. J. S. J. West; White Plains circuit, Rev. W. A. Gilham; Pine Grove circuit, Rev. J. T. Riggins; Hillsborn mission, Rev. G. W. Mooreland; Oxford mission, Rev. J. E. Pope; Buchead mission, Rev. W. W. McCrary; Rogers mission, Rev. M. C. Purify.

Transfers—To Macon conference, Revs. R. Graham, G. H. Holmes and C. C. Carglle; to Georgia conference, Rev. M. J. Greene.

Delegates to General College in Philadelphia in May, 1892—Revs. E. W. Lee, S. H. Robertson, C. C. Carglle, R. Graham, C. L. Bradwell, W. D. Johnson, A. J. Miller, C. M. Manning and J. S. Flipper.

TWO NAPOLEONIC RELICS.

A Saber and Legion of Honor Cross Here

Mr. E. H. LeVert, of this city, is the happy

in Atlanta.

Mr. E. H. LeVert, of this city, is the happy possessor of a sword and a Cross of the Legion of Honor, presented to his great-grandfather, C. Dominique Constantine by the First Napoleon.

The saber is a handsome weapon, with a blade of the finest steel. A plate on the scabbard bears this inscription: "The First Consul of France to C. Dominique Constantine, sergeant major of the Ffty-first regiment, Twelfth brigade of the line, for brilliant action. Manufactured at Versailles factory, of Boutet.

This is of course the translation. The inscription is in French.

scription is in French.

The Legion of Honor Cross resembles the following engraving:



On one side is a medallion head of Na-oleon, with the inscription: "Honor poleon, with the inscription: "Honor and Patriotism." The reverse side shows the eagle of France, with the inscription: "Napoleon Emperor of the French." [The cross is attached to a silver fac-simile of an

"Napoleon Emperor of the French." In ecross is attached to a silver fac-simile of an imperial crown.

C. Dominique Constantine was an officer in Napoleon's armies for seventeen years. He fought in every campaign all over the continent of Europe. According to historical accounts, he was a splendid type of a gallant French gentleman. He was six feet high, perfectly proportioned, of courtly bearing and graceful manners. His iron constitution enabled him to bear hardships under which thousands perished. As a soldier, his dauntless courage dash and coolness under fire attracted the attention of Napoleon and caused him to be pushed forward until he was made a marshal in command of the Old Guard at Waterloo. He received the saber for his daring exploits at Marengo, and the cross fer his bravery at the storming of Madrid. Napoleon also appointed him governor general of the town of L'Orient.

These historic relies were inherited by the marshal's son, the late Dr. F. L. Constantine, who gave them to his grandson, W. L. Constantine, the appointee for a West Point cadetship from this district, who is now at the preparatory school at Highland Falls, N. Y.

Mr. LeVert, who has the cross and the saber for safe keeping, is a nephew of the famous southern authoress, Mms. Octavia, Walton LeVert. Naturally, he islvery proud of these war-like relies and the history of his ancestor, Marshal Constantine, who was honored by the great emperor with such signal proofs of his friendship and appreciation.

Doubtless there are very few such interesting Napoleonic souvenirs in this country, and those in Mr. Le Vetr's possession are probably the only ones in Georgia. The saber and cross were closely examined by a Constitution man yesterday, and several gentlemen who were present took a lively interest in them, and the tenor of their talk showed that the name of Napoleon is still living and a potential force two generations after his death.

Only a Cross of the Legion, only a bauble of silver and cold. But for that bauble Frenchimperial crown.
C. Dominique Constantine was an

only a Cross of the Legion, only a bauble of silver and gold. But for that bauble Frenchmen left home and country and loved ones, braved the sands of Egypt or the sleets of frozen Russia; nay, died on the field, if he but with his dying breath might receive it from the hands of his superor, and if his dying eye might glance at the symbol of imperishable knighthood on his breast. To be carried home; dead, with the Cross of the Legion

D.H. DOUGHERTY & CO. ARE GOING!

TO SELL OUT EVERY DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS THEY OWN

We only have time to give a few prices. Things will go like lightning, they will be sold so cheap.

50c wool-plaid Dress Goods, cut to 25c. 20 and 25c French Satteenswell—at 5c. \$2 extra-wide Henriettas, at \$1.25. \$4 Dress Silks at \$2.35.

Grand Bargains in Fancy Silks

\$1.50 Scotch Suitings, at 83c. 4,000 yards best 31-2c Calicoes. 15c Foulards. in beautiful patterns, at 10c. 6,000 yards Plaid Woolsies, at 10c. 50 Combination Suits, worth \$15 to \$35, all at \$10.

-TO MOVE.-

ONE CASE OF FINE 44-INCH HENTIETTA

They will be put on sale Monday morning at 39c.

Monday morning, early, we will sell 50 pairs 10-4 fine \$4.50 white Blankets at \$2.10. \$20 Lamb's-wool Blankets at \$13.90. \$12 Persian white Blankets at \$7.80. \$8 snow-flake Blankets at \$5.25. 200 Bole Comforts at half prices. One case heavy Ribbed Vests, 18c. 4,000 yards 10c Ginghams at 5c. Pepperrell Sheeting, 20c. The best 5c yard-wide Sea Island.

\$1 Flannel Sacking at 60c. The best stock of Pants Goods in the city to

close at half price.

The largest and Handsomest stock of Fur Capes in the south will go on sale Monday, at 7 o'clock a.m. Don't forget that the sale of those 44-inch Henriettas, at 39c, commences at 7 o'clock a.m., and they cannot be matched in the city for less than 85c. Jackets, Cloaks, Furs and all Wraps at half price.

1,000 dozen fine Linen Handkerchiefs, at 5c; worth 35 to 60c. Another big cut in Ladies' and Children's Hose. Just bear in mind that not one piece of goods in our house will be moved if we can get half price for them. Corsets reduced to 50c. Umbrellas and Gossimers; you ought to see how we are giving them away. 5,000 Flannel Shirts, at 22c; worth 65c. One of the great attractractions this week will be Dress Goods Trimmings.

We are closing out Shoes in a hurry, and, to make them last with the other stock, we will not sel! over three pairs to one customer; please don't ask for any

more. Come right along, the fun begins at 7 o'clock a. m.

D.H.DOUGHERTY & CO.

39 and 41 Peachtree Street.

WHEN WE MOVE, WILL BE AT 46, 48 & 50 WHITEHALL ST.

upon his body gleaming, was more to him than to live without it.

Only a Cross of the Legion, but what a history! Won at Marengo, where the first flush of the glorious career of France became a steady glow which illuminated Europe for a decade, and where first the people, triumphant, startled all Europe with that cry of victory which soon reached from the battlements of every capital on the continent, and which shook the threnes of centuries; that cry which resounded from the Atlantic to the Danube, and from the Baltic to the Neva, and whose echo the world allied could not stifle as it went down in such a sea of glory at Waterloo that today it finds

a sea of glory at Waterloo that today it finds an answering chord wherever man is gallant and arms are sung.

A Cross of the Legion, which followed the

A Cross of the Legion, which followed the fortunes of the grand army through the campaigns of seventeen years! Maybe it flashed in the fiont at Jena in that cavalry dash which won the day; at Eylau, where the grim bear of Russia, beaten but undaunted, retreated to his northern stronghold. It saw therise of the sun of Austerlitz and when that sun went down behind litz, and when that sun went down behind miles of ice and snow, it looked on such a miles of ice and snow, it looked on such a scene of victory and carnage as the world has seldom seen; perhaps at Borodina it met once more the Russian, and delt him such a blow as scarce a century has healed. And then when the long retreat from Moscow began, how often under the lead of the dashing Murat did it follow where the screaming Cossack fled, or where the murderous guns of the Russian dealt death from every side. And with what woman's pity did its wearer, stern and valiant soldier as he must have been, nurse his frozen comrades through the long nurse his frozen comrades through the long

stern and vanisht solder as ne must have been, nurse his frozen comrades through the long Russian nights, with a devotion which gave him another truer title to his cross—the title of love and mercy, and a knighthood which a greater Master than his has laid on him who gives his life for a friend.

Or perhaps, in the rear guard, it followed Ney, the bravest of the brave, as with his weak and scattered handful he, for days and days, beat back an army until, when all were safe across the border, he himself fired the last shot on Russian land at the approaching horde, and strode across the wavering bridge in a rain of shot, the last of all the grand army to cross. France has written on his tomb only a name, but higher and grander than could any monument be is the simple inscription, "Peter Ney."

And then at Leipsic, and on the heights of Montmarte it gleamed, and finally at Waterloo, where defeat only made its laurel wreath greener than victory.

loo, where defeat only made its laurel wreath greener than victory.

An emblem of the glory of France, an imperishable badge of knighthood, it will be greeted with reverence and touched with awe as long as the heart of man is stirred by glory or moved by heroic deeds.

Cross of the Legion, we salute you. You were worn by a soldier of the empire.

GREAT SNAKES. A Regular Anaconda Killed Near Lynch-

From The Richmond Times.

Yesterday evening Dr. Wendlinger came in town from up the Richmond and Alleghany railroad with a dead snake that was a regular monster. It was fitteen feet long and as large in proportion, and was evidently an aneconda which had probably escaped from some of the many traveling ten cent shows which have lately frequented this part of the world. His snakeship was left at the cafe of Mr. Gus E. Delaware where a number of people gazed in silent awe upon the deceased gleantic reptile. It was killed at Lorraine, on the Richmond and Alleghany railroad, about six miles from Richmond, by Mr. Lane, section foreman on the road. It is stated that it crawled out of the woods and silently approached from behind a negro boy who was working near the track. It seized the overalls which the negro had on in its mouth and began chewing on them. Some one called to the negre to look behind him and as he did so he saw the snake, and fell over paralyzed with fear. Mr. Lane

behind him and as he did so he saw the snake, and fell over paralyzed with fear. Mr. Lane then seized an ax and dispatched the creature. Whether the reptile intended to get a firmer hold on the negro's clothing and then throw him and afterwards crushing lim to a jelly, eating him, or whether it was a tame snake that approached the boy only with friendly intent will never be known. An engineer of the road says that he saw the monster about two years ago and reported the fact, but since then nothing was heard of it until pesterday when the above facts transpired.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

Z. W. McGinty, an East Tennessee Conductor, Loses His Life.

THE FUNERAL TO TAKE PLACE TODAY.

ght train near the Peters st crossing Friday night and seriously injured, died vesterday. The body was carried to Swift's undertaking rooms yesterday afternoon and embalmed. Coroner Davis was notified and impaneled a

fury to investigate the cause of the death of the deceased, but ewing to the fact that the witnesses in the case, who were the crew in charge of the train on which the faccident occurred, had been sent on another train to Macon, the jury, after viewing the remains, adjourned to meet again this morning at Swift's at 10 o'clock. The body was removed to Mrs. McGinty's

home in West End. There is said to have been two eyewitnesse to the accident, yet from the best information obtainable there seems to be considerable doubt as to just how it occurred. It is said that Conductor McGinty's train broke in two near where he was standing, leaving him on the rear section. He jumped to the brake and put it on, slowing up the portion of the train e was on. Another engine was following McGinty's train closely and telescoped the freight coaches while he was leaning over the brake. The jar knocked the conductor from his balance, pitching him forward. He fell on the track and the whole section of the freight train passed over him. His right arm was entirely severed from his

body just below the shoulder. There was a deep hole in the back part of his head about as large as a silver quarter, and looked as if a bolt or nut had been forced into the skull. He was picked up by two of the crew and carried to a house and Dr. Jarnigan summoned. The physician dressed his wounds, but found that he could only live a few hours. Conductor J. W. McGinty is well known having been connected with different roads running out of Atlanta for a number of years. running out of Atlanta for a number of years.

He was quite reserved in his disposition, but was a faithful, reliable railroad man, always at his post of duty, and very popular among his acquaintances. He leaves property, including his home in West End, that is valued at about fifteen thousand dollars. His wife is almost crazed with grief.

The funeral will take place today at 2 o'clock, the place of interment being Oakland.

Hints to Writers.

Hints to Writers.

There is slways a large class of readers who take interest in the study of literary methods and habits, and in suggestions cencerning ways of improving the art of writing. This demand has called forth many books on literary culture and ethics, and their sale has proven the interest of many readers in this subject.

The following letter, writen by an old gentle man whe has spent the leisure moments of a lifetime in literary studies and pursuits, and written to a young man who has only recently made a small beginning on the same line, may be of interest to others who make such studies either their diversion or their serious business.

"My Dear Young Friend—I do not give up the idea of your, becoming what Mr. Yellowplush calls a littery gent." Don't give up the pursuit of literature, but do not, whatever happens, reduce yourself to that alone as a means of support. As sure as you do that you will have to second

powers and vitlate your taste. At the same my don't get into the fatal misconception that as one can spin out a literary career from his our resources alone, as a spider spins his web out is his own entrails. No author has ever done that "I know of no better training that a tyro cla pt who desires to master the art of literary ficing than by studying certain plays of the grea draminists in connection with the old stories on which they were constructed. He troubled himsi scarcely at all with the course of events, the stay, the plot he had to illustrate. He took these fun Plutarch, from Boccaccio, from the English chronicles, from the endless series of stories in Latin, English, French, or Italian, with which our ancestors strove to get rid of their ways.

The Details of the Sad Accident—The Coroner's Investigation Today — He Was Very Popular.

Conductor J. W. McGinty, who was knocked off an East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia frienth train pears the Pears street. of in composing his tragedy of Romeo and sas it is given in Painter's 'Palace of Plasua' The general succession of incidents is the major nearly so, in both the story and the play; he where in the former are the characters, the story has the play; he brilliant, the witty and joyous Mercutio? Real appears once, and then is recognized as not help Juliet's lover by his hand being cold, while here's is warm. Where is the coarse, choleris alkindiy old nurse? She is simply spoken of as woman who carried massages between the lovest imply lifeless, soulless figures, even a figures of war, who stand off and make speech to one another, like school boys at an autibitie of oratory.

"Out of such materials, of compassion, none of the fluctuating tides a passion, none of the rapture and devotor, the developed which have made Romeo and Juliet allovers' tragedy for all subsequent ages.

"This is the difference between a mere narries of successive incidents and a living, breathing throbbing presentation of them. The one simple this us that certain things were done. The other enables us to see and feel them as if the agest were known to us and spoke and acted in our presence.

"And how is this to be done? I do not mean by are our newspaper story tellers to become shall sparses; but how can they give that vitality a their impersonations which shall best enlist a sympathies of their readers?

"I answer, by making their compositions as maderant can as it little epic or didatic as possible if you want us to know that a hero and herist were lovers, don't be content with telling us their own werds. If two characters are enriged to make the massage of the content with telling us their own werds. If two characters are enriged to the content with telling us their own werds. If two characters are enriged to the p

your characters, but make them speak to selves.

"I consider it to have been a great advantage of the selves.

"I consider it to have been a great advantage of the selves of the selves

"To take an example from living authors, we the inimitable stories of Uncle Remus have tained their immense popularity if he had so told us in his own person the fables of the rabid fox and wolf without his two charming characters for any of the quaint old negro and the native little as interlocutors?

"To apply all this to the subject now on handyou want to write a really good story—let it or cern definitely conceived characters, and let the emotions, languages and set them; and let the lemotions, languages and set them; and let the lemotions, languages and set them; and let the told the characters.

"Read the best literature of all times—Shappeare first and last—but give your best attends to the writers of the last two centuries, including the best novels, from Smollet to Rudyard Hilling, and the best French writers, with Alfred Musset at the head. But eschew the detection of the school, with Gaberean and all his follows: Thackersy for character and modern santing and copying, but of digesting and similating the best thoughts of all, so as to interporte them vitally with the very fiber of your intellect.

Come and examine the bargains in real estate of fered by W. F. Shellman

VOL. XXIII.

ARE WORL

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AMONG THE DIFF

Trying to Get tional (

SAN FRANCISCO Blaine Away Al

the Preferen

Washington, No. national convention today. The boomers the Sabbath, and thi has been figuratively The bar of the Ar headquarters of the has been running at age has been most people in Washingto and colonels and ma the treat immensel best quality of lique brands of cigars at peting cities with th

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limit and they all tu to free rides for the thing else under the nittee \$40,000, enou tee's present indebte littles um in the tree atives of the other a howl from Cincin

m howl from Cincin Minnesot The Minnesoting of down in their powers after the constant of the control of the co convention was to the Cincinnati del necessary money to lief that unless the pack their grips an At this critical j imminent, New Yo the turn the fight rasentatives we d wanted to kn be knocked down hasty meeting of

called, at which it talk of bettery by pay the committee This put the 1 again, and the sen gates from the and a combination been all but con An effort will be est of the Missis it will get twenty yond the river a
New England an
twenty-three.
San Fran
If this resolution

there is a possil. Cincinnati is pla uated betwirt a folks believe that votes will begin to and that she w Everybody, howe out on General rether, and if #t is a general suspl New York and co mittee with him the committee w row morning an to each city, the

resentatives ma

A remarkable state in the unio Harrison for the thusiasm are them look as if ardent suppor to call upon the ports that have which is said to west. It is we callers, from the after leaving hi Presidential tra It is this fact timent for Blai among the vari All arrang

ton hotel to has been prepa will be used a committee. order at 11 o'cl son, after whi fected. Some